

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

NO. 9

"Free Ballot."

The Republican party in these degenerate days is nothing more than organized political hypocrisy.

It passed the McKinley bill to "check" imports, and then insists on credit for the fact that imports have increased.

It denounces "free trade," and then boasts of the "triumph" of free trade with Brazil and Cuba.

It pretends to be the ardent defender of civil service, and yet the President, in order to get votes at Minneapolis, put up post-offices for sale.

The crowning form of this hypocrisy is the professed devotion of the party which inaugurated Hayes to a fair ballot. Under the pretext of securing a fair ballot in the South, it has urged and is urging the passage of the Force Bill, drawn by Daven-

But a fair ballot in the North is altogether another matter. In the face of the open or secret opposition of Republican political managers nearly every State has adopted the secret

of the North from intimidation, is to cut down the Republican majorities in the Senate and because of this the Republicans in several States are moving to repeal the laws establishing a secret ballot.

In Maine and Vermont the Republican leaders attribute their losses to the secret ballot. Commenting on this fact, the Nation says:

"The hollowness of much of the Republican talk about a free ballot, is shown by the movement already mentioned, under which the Republicans

repeal the law introducing the Australian system of voting. This system provides the best possible facility for a free ballot, enabling every man to vote as he chooses, without interference and even without the knowledge of any one else as to how

of action in casting his ballot. The Democrats have always claimed that such a system would help their party.

Australian system, and call for its abolition. In considering this explanation it must be kept in mind that the Republicans always claim to be the party of intelligence and

ride the Democrats as an ignorant
set, so that, if a new system of votin

party which would suffer. If it really be true that 9,000 Republicans in Vermont out of 48,622 voting in 188

play their ignorance, the prospect for

dreds of thousands of Republican
and which will under the Australian

Perhaps the "party of intelligence"

voters; perhaps the "party of morality" will be destroyed by a ballot.

be overthrown at the first election if

dent.—*Courier-Journal*.

night, Senator Hill thus aptly referred

much, that the Democratic party will

increased since the passage of the M

that all those whose wages have n

will carry the country by a million

THE ADVOCATE.

Advocate Publishing Company.

MT. STERLING, TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

For Appellate Judge,
JAMES H. HAZELRIGG.

FOR CONGRESS,
MARCUS C. Lisle.
Of Clark.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN E. COOPER,
Of Montgomery County.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
C. W. NESBITT,
Of Bath County.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK,
HENRY R. BRIGHT.

FOR SHERIFF,
JNO. C. RICHARDSON.

FOR JAILER,
J. M. BEST.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Henry D. Combs as a candidate for Circuit Clerk of Menefee county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Grover Cleveland filled the Treasury. Benjamin Harrison emptied it. IMPORTANT AND TRUE—THE INDEPENDENT RACKET.

It is entirely within the lines of honest politics that a candidate may make an independent race for an office and it is not evidence in itself of any sort of hypocrisy that Judge Holt has so made his canvass for Judge of the Court of Appeals. But his past political characteristics make us look with suspicion upon his so-called independence (?) and we now predict that the LEARNED JUDGE AT THE LAST MOMENT, BOLDLY, AND IN THE FACE OF HIS VIOLENT PROTESTATIONS OVER THE DISTRICT, THAT THE OFFICE IS NON-POLITICAL AND THAT HE WOULD NOT RUN AS A PARTY CANDIDATE, (assertion he can establish by hundreds of affidavits if denied), WILL PLACE HIS NAME ON THE STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN TICKET. We believed at the start and believe now that the INDEPENDENT ROLES so grandiloquently assumed by him in his Fourth of July speeches over the country, was adopted to mislead and deceive the voter; and just as certain as the day of election comes, this distinguished independent's name will be found on the poll book under the picture of the "coon" or the "eagle" which ever device the Republicans may adopt.

The Force Bill the Robber Tariff—do you want more of them? Then vote the Republican ticket.

The Force Bill is good for thirty McKinley Tariff Bills, says the New York Herald. Whitelaw Fields paper

Fragments of the document burned by Commissioner Peck, of New York, have been photographed, and show clearly that the papers destroyed were the statements upon which his tariff report was based. Mr. Peck will have to show up. The Democrats are determined that his report shall be thoroughly ventilated.

The Mt. Sterling Gazette plainly and blatantly says to its southern readers and supporters that it is in favor of the Force Bill. James H. Wood is one of the proprietors of that paper, who has shown his faith by his works, in that he votes when opportunities offers, for a negro in preference to a white man.

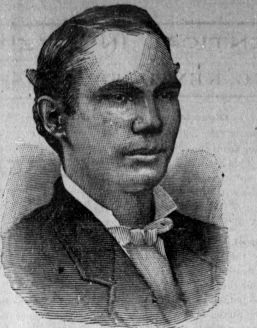
The Democratic State Central Committee recommends that a primary election be held in Madison county, October 1, as a means of settling the dispute between Col. J. F. Tucker, of Winchester, and Mr. B. A. Crutcher, of Nicholasville, over the nomination for Commonwealth's Attorney in the twenty-fifth Judicial district.

A POLITICAL OBJECT LESSON.



ASBURY.

The thing W. H. Holt voted for against the white man.



CECIL.

The man James H. Hazelrigg voted for against the nigger.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, }
MONTGOMERY Co. } SCT.

I, G. A. Whitney, Clerk of the Montgomery County Court, certify that W. H. Holt, now a Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, on Aug. 6, 1883, in Mt. Sterling, Ky., voted for J. W. Asbury, a negro, for Register of the Land Office, against J. G. Cecil, a white man, which vote is recorded on the poll books on file in my office.

Witness my hand this Aug. 27, 1892.

G. A. WHITNEY, Clk.
By W. B. O'CONNELL, D. C.

The New York papers state that the inauguration of the Democratic canvass by Senator David B. Hill, at the Academy of Music on Monday night has had a weighty effect on the rank and file of the organization.

Gen. A. G. Weissert, of Milwaukee, was unanimously chosen Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. at Washington Friday. The other officers were also elected, and numerous resolutions incorporating requests upon Congress were adopted.

The Courier-Journal takes pains to inform its host of readers that the William McKinley, who was robbed of a tin money box in Louisville a few nights since is no relation of William McKinley, the tin robber baron of Ohio.

James H. Wood is the Republican candidate for Circuit Court Clerk for Montgomery county. James H. Wood voted for the negro Asbury against a white man. James H. Wood is one of the proprietors of the Mt. Sterling Gazette. The Gazette favors the Force Bill.

"The Republican party is the party of pure ballot"—Mt. Sterling Gazette.

Good God, said the woodcock! For unadulterated gall this beats the advance agent of a circus. This "party of pure ballot" stole the Presidency in 1876 (it has stolen States without number and money by the millions since) and is now demanding that the secret ballot, just gone into effect in Maine and Vermont, shall be repealed because under its workings the Republican majorities, as per Democratic predictions, have been very largely diminished. The party of pure ballot! May the Lord deliver us from such purity. The Gazette favors the Force Bill.

The fight is on and it will be found that in November that the Democrats of the Tenth district are no sluggards. Marcus C. Lisle, our nominee for Congress, is as good a Democrat and as true a man as ever aspired to the high position for which the party has named him. He is young, energetic, honest and faithful. He is making an active canvass and will get, as he deserves, a rousing majority. The people of this district do not propose to send to office any member of the party that would foist upon them the Force Bill with all its wrothful train of consequences. No man can look into Marc. Lisle's honest face and not feel that a true and noble soul looks out from his eyes. A vote for Lisle is a vote in rebuke of a robber tariff and a villainous Force Bill.

The Morgan County Messenger appears disposed to stick a knife between the ribs of the Democracy in the Tenth Congressional district while carrying the name of the Democratic nominee at its masthead. The Messenger should hasten to clear itself of the taint of hypocrisy.—(Courier-Journal.

Judge Holt had the Republican convention of the First Appellate District called together. It met at Ashland Thursday and gave him the nomination. We predicted several weeks since, that Judge Holt would soon be a full-plledged Republican nominee. Our prediction has been verified. This man who voted for the negro Asbury, in preference to the capable, honest and untarnished white man, Cecil, has for months been going over the district posing as an INDEPENDENT. He has declared again and again that he would not accept a nomination at the hands of his party, but the sequel shows just how sincere were those declarations. That Judge Holt favors negro domination in a white man's country, that was built up by the white man's blood and treasure, wants no better evidence than his vote for Asbury in preference to Jim Cecil. There are thousands of good honest Republicans who would see the negro in Tophet, before they would vote for one of them, in preference to an honest and capable white man, but Judge Holt is not of that number.

The great Independent is no more. He died at Ashland Thursday. It is now Judge Holt, the open and unashamed Republican. No longer any white wash for him. The independent dodge would not work and he therefore poses no longer as a man who disdains politics. The office he would see the negro in Tophet, before they would vote for one of them, in preference to an honest and capable white man, but Judge Holt is not of that number.

Good news from the Northwest keep coming in. The Democrats are steadily gaining ground. James W. Scott editor and proprietor of the Chicago Herald, thinks that Mr. Cleveland can be elected without the aid of New York. He is certain that Illinois will go Democratic and is also counting upon Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. But then we are also sure of New York. The Democracy is united and at work and Cleveland will carry that state also by an overwhelming majority every thing looks lovely for Democratic success in November.

Not so very long ago Mr. Harrison met the Democrats' proposition to reduce tariff taxation and cheapen prices with the sneer that "a cheap coat makes a cheap man." He now claims that the great object of the Republican tariff policy was to cheapen prices. Evidently the President has added not only a cheap coat but a turn-coat to his wardrobe.—(Courier-Journal.

The Apportionment act of the extra session of the New York Legislature has been declared constitutional. The Courts deciding every position taken by the republicans, in contesting it, to be groundless.

Scratch a Tariff and Find a Trust. Behind every high tariff tax we find encoined some wealthy trust or greedy capitalist who thinks it right to use the taxing power to make his profits big. Behind the 45 per cent tax on iron and steel we find a Carnegie; behind costly lumber, an Alger; behind high copper, a Calumet and Hecla combined; behind salt, a trust; behind coal, a coteries of coal barons; behind lime, the Rockland Trust; behind carpets, cloth, hosiery, earthenware, cutlery, etc., a whole host of trusts, combines and conspiracies to plunder the many to benefit the few. Protection! It is time for the people to get a little of it.—Baltimore Sun.

The Courier-Journal reads some of the kickers in this district a lesson. However we think now that some of them have expressed their disappointment, they are ready to pull off their coats and go to work. The Courier-Journal says: "The Democrats of the Tenth district, or some of them at least, seem to be doing their best to kick all the party fat into the fire. The Democratic majority in that district is not so large that it can not be destroyed by bickering and sulking within the party. Some of the friends of Hon. C. R. Brooks allowed their disappointment over his defeat for the nomination to betray them into a foolish effort to stir up dissension in spite of the better example of Mr. Brooks himself, and a Pikeville correspondent of the Cattlebrand Democrat says that the Democrats there are so much up by the defeat of Hon. O. C. Bowles, another candidate for the nomination, that if the election were to come off right now the Republicans would carry the county by 1,000 majority. The Democratic paper in Morgan county is also kicking. Yet nobody disputes the Lisle was fairly nominated. The simple charge of defeat 'dallies with suggestions of party treachery.' Doubtless much, if not most of this folly will have abated before election day, but clearly the Democrats of the Tenth district are sadly in need of a closer organization. If all the big and ambitious men in the district will but patiently await their turn and stand by the party, they may all get to Congress by and by. None of them are likely to get there if personal ambition or partisan rancor is allowed to disorganize the party.

There are 1,300 Republican voters in this county, 900 of which are negroes. Its mighty near a nigger party so far as Montgomery county is concerned.

Next November in this county the straight Democratic ticket will receive 1,700 votes, all cast by white voters. The Republican ticket will receive 1,300 votes, 900 of which will be cast by ignorant, illiterate niggers.

Mrs. Harrison still continues a very sick woman. The sympathy of the entire country goes out to the President and his household, as they rest in the heavy shadow that hangs over them. Mrs. Harrison is a noble Christian woman, who has won for herself the highest respect of the people, by the modest and lady-like bearing that has marked her entire stay in the White House. It is exceedingly doubtful if there is any hope of her ultimate recovery.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

Grubbs & Hazelrigg.

Successors to Wells & Hazelrigg.

Fall and winter stock now full and complete, comprising novelties in Dress Goods, foreign and domestic; Silks, Underwear, Hosiery, Yarns, etc.

Ladies' and children's shoes in abundance and very low.

Our carpet department is complete with Fine Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Oilcloths, etc.

A stylish and well selected line of ladies' jackets on hand to show. Gloves, ribbons, trimmings and notions of all kinds always on hand. Come in and ask for what you want, we have it.

Grubbs & Hazelrigg,

Main Street, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Corner Drug Store

T. G. JULIAN,

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A Prize Problem Contest.

A Valuable Prize Will Be Given For Every Correct Answer.

Nothing is more interesting and entertaining in the cultivated family circle than a Prize Competition which will bring into active use the abilities of competitors when it is known that such competition is carried out by the originator in a perfectly fair and honorable manner. As a means of advertising our brand of Exquisite Toilet Soap and introducing it into homes where it is not now used, we offer the following prizes, which will be awarded to successful contestants without any partiality, being drawn by persons or locality.

PRIZES.

To the person sending the first correct answer to the following problem will be given their choice between a first-class upright piano or three hundred and fifty dollars in cash.

For the second correct answer will be paid two hundred dollars in cash.

For the third correct answer will be paid one hundred dollars in cash.

For the fourth correct answer will be paid fifty dollars in cash.

To the person sending the correct answer which is received last will be given their choice between a first-class upright piano or three hundred and fifty dollars in cash.

Other Valuable Prizes, such as silver watches, pearl opera glasses, silver vegetable dishes, silver tea sets, silver biscuits jars, silver coffee sets, silver cake stands, piano lamps, silver dessert sets, fruit knives, etc., etc., will be awarded to every person sending correct answer.

PROBLEM.

A frog at the bottom of a well ten feet deep, climbs up a foot every day and slides back a half foot every night. How many days will it take him to reach the top of the well?

CONDITIONS.

Every contestant must enclose with their answer one dollar for one dozen cakes of our Exquisite Toilet Soap, which is the purest and finest soap for the skin and complexion that has ever been manufactured. It contains none of those poisonous preparations which cause the skin to become rough and parched.

It is the only soap for the toilet, nursery and bath. It is positively recommended by physicians and nurses and is the only soap that is universally acknowledged by those who have used it as the soap par excellence for all toilet purposes. It is sent free of expense duty to any part of the United States. Answers may be mailed at any time before November 1, 1892, as the prizes are equitably divided over entire time competition is open, and persons can enter at any time with an equal opportunity of securing one of the leading prizes. Remember that every correct answer will be awarded a valuable prize.

This toilet soap is retailed at three dollars per dozen cakes, and we make this extraordinary reduction in price simply to introduce it.

The Exquisite Toilet Mfg. Co. is an established and financially responsible manufacturing company, who offer the above prizes purely as a legitimate manner of extending the sales of their Exquisite Toilet Soap to the people of the United States.

Remit by U. S. Postal Note, Express Money Order, Two-cent U. S. Stamps or Registered Letter, and send your answer at once.

Exquisite Toilet Mfg. Co.,

74t 170 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada.

THE ADVOCATE.

ADDRESS FOR COLUMBUS DAY.
(Prepared by the Youth's Companion.)
"MEANING OF THE FOUR CENTURIES."

The spectacle America presents this day is without precedent in history. From ocean to ocean, in city, village and country-side, the children of the State are marshaled and marching under the banner of a nation; and with them the people are gathered around the school house.

Men are recognizing to-day the most impressive anniversary since Rome celebrated her thousandth year—the fifth anniversary of the stepping of a foot upon the world's life; four completed centuries of a new social order; the celebration of liberty and enlightenment organized into a civilization.

And while, during these hours, the Federal government of these United States strikes the keynote of this great American day that gives honor to the common American institution which unites us all,—we assemble here that we, too, may exalt the free principle that embodies the American principle of universal enlightenment and equality; the most characteristic wisdom of the four centuries of American life.

Four hundred years ago this morning the first's guns broke the silence, and announced the discovery of this sphere.

It was a virgin world. Human life here upon it had been without significance. In the Old World for thousands of years civilized men had been trying experiments in social order. They had been found wanting, and there was no untouched soil ready for a new experiment in civilization.

All things were ready. New forces had come to light full of returning power in the Old World. The New World they were to work together with a mighty harmony. It was for Columbus, propelled by the fresh life, to reveal the land where these new forces were to be placed for development, and where awaited trial of the new era was to be made.

To-day we reach our most memorable milestone. We look backward and we look forward. Backward, we see the first mustering of ideas; their long conflict with Old World theories which were also transplanted. We see stalwart men, brave women, one moment on shore, then disappearing in dim mists. We hear the axe. We see flames of burning cabins and hear the cry of the savage. We see the reversing wagon trains always turning westward. We behold long becoming villages, then cities, catch the growth of institutions of little beginnings—schools, beginning an educational system; meetings leading into organic Christianity; town meetings growing into political movements; county discussions developing Federal governments.

We see hardy men with Indian ways grasping, struggling, amid battle smoke, and some characteristic of the New World ways triumphing. We see settlements knitting together into a nation of a singleness of purpose. We see the birth of the modern system of industry and commerce, and its turning forth into undreamed-of lands, making the millions members of another as sentiment could be blind. And under it all, and in it all, we fasten on certain principles ever operating and regnant in the leadership of mankind; equal rights; every soul; universal enlightenment as the source of progress. Last are the principles that have made America; these principles are the Americanism.

We look forward. We are conscious of a period of transition. In a nation, in political economy, in social science are undergoing changes. There is a large uncertainty about the outcome. But faith in the underlying principles of America and in God's destiny for the people makes a firm ground of confidence.

The coming century promises more than ever the age of the man who shall develop a new era for the rights of the weak and a more solid provision for the development of each individual by legislation that meets his needs.

As yet among our fathers on the anniversary of America's birth, we do not see what the new day will do, so no man can say. We do, and grasp the hundred years in which the nation is now passing. On the victorious results of the centuries, the principles

of Americanism will build a fifth century. Its material progress is beyond our conception, but we may be sure that in the social relations of men with men, the most triumphant gains are to be expected. America's fourth century has been glorious; America's fifth century must be made happy.

One institution more than another has wrought out the achievements of the past, and is to-day the most trusted for the future. Our fathers in their wisdom knew that the foundations of liberty, fraternity and equality must be universal education. The free school, therefore, was conceived the corner-stone of the Republic. Washington and Jefferson recognized that the education of citizens is not the prerogative of church or other private interest; that while religious training belongs to the church, and while technical and higher culture may be given by private institutions—the training of citizens in the common knowledge and the common duties of citizenship belongs irrevocably to the State.

We, therefore, on this anniversary of America present the Public School as the noblest expression of the principle of enlightenment which Columbus grasped by faith. We uplift the system of free and universal education as the master-force which, under God, has been informing each of our generations with the peculiar truths of Americanism. America, therefore, gathers her sons around the school-house to-day as the institution nearest to the people, most characteristic of the people, and fullest of hope for the people.

To-day America's fifth century begins. The world's fifth century will soon be here. To the 13,000,000 now in the American schools the command of the coming years belongs. We, the youth of America, who to-day unite to march as one army under the sacred flag, understand our duty. We pledge ourselves that the flag shall not be stained; and that Americanism shall mean equal opportunity and justice for every citizen, and brotherhood for the world.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ET, TU BRUTE!

The Executive Committee of the Colored Men's National Protective Association, in session at Indianapolis, adopted resolutions denouncing the Administration and candidacy of President Harrison and the Force Bill, and declaring against the high tariff—Court-Journal.

Into what straits this infernal measure, the Force Bill, must have fallen, when even the more intelligent among the negroes will have none of it. The negro who has sense enough to reason knows that the enactment of the Force Bill simply sounds the death knell of his race, so far as its history on the continent is concerned. He knows, if he knows anything, that this country was built up by the white man's brain and brawn, and that the white man intends to rule it, and any attempt to place the negro in power will be so rudely resented that it will result in the practical extinction of the African in America. Down with the Force Bill! Those who saw the war of 1861-65 want no more such horrors. Particularly so, when the great civil war would be a play-time in comparison with the hell on earth that would result to the South from a race war, such as would be brought on by an attempted enforcement of this unnamable thing, denominated the Force Bill.

The Gazette favors the Force Bill.

Louisville Tobacco Market Furnished by Glover & Durrett—Louisville Tobacco Warehouse.

The offerings on our market this week have been considerably lighter with prices fully maintained on all grades. The weather conditions have been highly favorable of late for the growing crop and material progress has been made this week in the way of housing tobacco. The following quotations fairly represent our market for burley tobacco crop of 1891.

Seeds on our market for the week just closed amount to 2,448 lbs., with receipts for the same period of 1,121 lbs.; sales on our market since Jan'y 1st, amount to 129,354 lbs. Sales of the crop of 1891 on our market to this date 112,533 lbs. Common color trash - \$61 to \$61. Medium to good color trash \$34 to \$7. Common lugs of color - \$7 to \$8.33. Common color lugs - \$8.50 to \$12. Medium to good color lugs \$12 to \$16. Common to medium leaf - \$9 to \$14. Medium to good leaf - \$14 to \$17. Good to fine leaf - \$17 to \$25. Select wrapper tobacco, \$25 to \$32.

WHENEVER YOU WISH To make an Investment in a Building and Loan Association be sure to take stock in the

COLUMBIA, Of Louisville, Ky.

Because it is the only Association that gives you a definite contract. Because it is the only Association that publishes and proves by actual calculation that its stock matures in 7 years. Because you will not be disappointed when you wish to borrow. Because its charter does not allow the Association to buy, sell or lease property, or speculate in real estate. Because the best business men and financiers of this State approve the plan of the COLUMBIA. Because it pays 8 per cent semi-annually. Coupons attach. Investors should call on our agents.

LOCAL BOARD.

C. W. HARRIS, President. W. W. THOMPSON, Sec. Treas.
W. A. DeHAVEN, Counsel. WILLIAM O'CONNELL.
DR. C. DUEISON. J. M. VANARDELL, Agent.
On account of my inability to travel I respectfully ask my friends to call at my office in the Tyler-Apperson block and allow me to explain the advantages of the Columbia.
aug 23 ly I. M. VANARDELL.

HARDWARE, QUEENWARE, TINWARE, WOODENWARE, AND A FULL LINE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mitchell & Fish Bros.' Wagons.

New South and Pioneer Cane Mills, Cook's Evaporators and Pans, Cider Mills, Saw Mill Supplies and Belting.

ED. MITCHELL,

LEADING HARDWARE MERCHANT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Republican "Still Hunt."

The steady tramp of troops and roll of drums and bugle-blats awakened Washington as it has not been roused since the army review of 1865. Great battalions of soldiers marched into the city until every available corner was packed with people. It was an opportunity not to be lost by the shrewd, "still-hunt" Republicans, and they made good use of political machinery during the Encampment. In 1865 the goddess of justice opened the portals of the White House and the great Cleveland entered. There has come over the horizon of Republicanism a threatening storm cloud and the captain and crew caught to the innumerable army lines with the hope of casting an anchor in every State in the Union. However, there were Cleveland men every where among the old soldiers, and there appeared on the wide streets of Washington that huge "cigar" that sits forever at the door of the Presidency and says who shall and who shall not enter there. Around the street windows where Mrs. Cleveland's pictures hang the veterans stood in almost solid rank and gazed in affectionate respect at the lovely face, so pure and lofty in expression. It was not a bad thing for the Encampment to have been in the Capital; to the furthestmost parts of the country will be carried first hand the feeling of the Washingtonians in regard to the ex-and-the-next President.

In the military marches only the men were in file, but on all other places the women outnumbered the soldiers and their medals and decorations were far more conspicuous. It was exceedingly interesting to have the ladies, and seeing them one was carried back to the days when they, as young maidens, played for the soldier boys who after the long lapse of thirty years walk beside them, each bearing the proud name of "veteran," and each seeming to say to the stranger "this is the girl I left behind me." But the silver-haired matron was not left behind at Washington. Brides and grooms were abundant, some representing May and December, while others were just young couples on a first bridal trip. A loving pair who looked real nice jostling along on Pennsylvania Avenue opposite to the White House seemed particularly happy. She was attired in bridal garb, he in a new, black suit, and both wore military decorations. They were evidently from some rural district, and for a moment were lost in admiration of the great scenes around them. She was not accustomed to

the smooth pavement, and whilst her eyes were firmly fixed far on the flag waving over the President's mansion, her feet slipped and she fell prone upon the asphalt, and with instinctive patriotism she grasped her G. A. R. badge, forgetting her bridal bonnet, which was covered with dust.

It was impossible for conveyances to be provided from the depot to the lodging places, and the veterans, with their wives and lady friends walked long distances from the cars. They had come to see the capital of the country and pretty well loaded with bundles, they bore the fatigue with womanly determination. A lady arrayed in a black silken train, walked beside a well-dressed old gentleman; both were deeply absorbed in viewing the beautiful city, and she held her skirts very high to one side, while the back trailed wearily along. But then Washington is so much cleaner than other towns that strangers seem to forget dust.


Many old friends met around the camp fires, and the greetings were cordial and often affecting. An old soldier, with hair as gray as the gloaming, stood somewhat apart from the crowd, opposite the great granite building of the State, War and Navy. His sunken eyes beamed with admiration, and he seemed lost in amazement. A younger man came from out the throng, and approaching, took the veteran's thin hand. There was a look of recognition, and the aged one said "Comrade," something like a tear glistened in the eyes of both. They had been mess-mates in the war, one then in middle life, and the other a downy-checked lad. They had slept on the snow beneath the same blanket, and fought side by side four long years, after they parted to meet in the capital they sought to save.

Among the various mementoes of the reunion is a beautiful libretto entitled "Washington, a Souvenir of the National Capital." It was gotten out by Mr. Babcock of the National Publishing Company. It contains a brief sketch of the Capital, with superb illustrations of the public buildings; also of Arlington, Mount Vernon, and the grand review of 1865.

It is beginning to look as if the Transylvania stake will be trotted at the Lexington meeting, would have proved a better contest had Martha Wilkes remained in, as the chances are very favorably for Evangeline and Little Albert keeping the great daughter of Aleyone busy, should they come together.

J. Davis Reid sold to W. D. Kidd his lot of 112 export cattle at \$4.25. They will average 1,500 lbs.

THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM



And enterprise catches the trade, while the prices we are prepared to offer in order to make room for fall goods will cause you to catch your breath in astonishment.

Don't fail to call and see our goods, and you will be convinced.

I. N. PHIPPS,

SUCCESSOR TO W. S. CALDWELL

C. & O.

Chesapeake and Ohio RAILWAY.

New York, Philadelphia, Washington, And all Eastern Cities.

Shortest Line between Louisville, Lexington and Eastern Points.

Time Card in Effect Sept 14, '92

EAST BOUND:	
Fast Mail, No. 21	Leave Louisville 6:40 a.m.
Lexington Accommodation No. 26	Leave Louisville 11:50 a.m.
Westbound Express No. 24	Leave Louisville 1:15 p.m.
Morehead Accommodation No. 28	Leave Louisville 7:50 p.m.


WEST BOUND:	
Lexington Accommodation No. 27	Leave Lexington 6:25 a.m.
Fast Mail, No. 21	Leave Lexington 11:50 a.m.
Lexington Accommodation No. 25	Leave Lexington 1:15 p.m.
Veedal Express No. 24	Leave Lexington 7:50 p.m.

Solid ventilated trains with dining cars. No less transfers.

Through sleepers from Lexington without change.

C. R. HAY, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Cincinnati, O.
H. W. FULLER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Washington, D. C.
OSCAR MURPHY, Traffic Manager.

Book's Cotton Root COMPOUND.




A recent discovery by an old physician, successfully used mostly by thousands of Altimers or Excessives, in place of this. Ask for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. It is sold in all drug stores, and is the only reliable remedy for all these ailments. It is sold in all drug stores, and is the only reliable remedy for all these ailments.

Pond Lily Co., No. 2 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Mt. Sterling by Kennedy Bros., W. S. Lloyd, C. G. Lloyd, T. G. Julian, and druggists everywhere.

Wood's Phosphodine.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emaciation, and Spasmodic Tremors, and all other ailments of the system. It is sold in all drug stores, and is the only reliable remedy for all these ailments.

Having determined to discontinue the liquor business we will from and after Monday, Sept. 5, 1892, sell our entire stock of pure Kentucky whisky and apple brandy at cost for cash only.

ADAM BAUM & SON.

THE ADVOCATE.

THE PLAGUE A PROCLAMATION.

It is Nature's Order to Clean Up its History.

History is so much devoted to drums and trumpets, cabinets and camps, that we are ignorant of the fact that have wrought greater devastations than the loudest thunderings and bloodiest convulsions of civil war and foreign fights.

Revolutions and wars, the rise and fall of thrones are but surface indications, and underneath the rage of men are the sources of progress or retrogression. It takes some ravaging plague, laying waste human life, clogging the wheels of commerce, turning transportation toward the cemeteries, and draping the world in black to turn our thoughts within, in the effort to explore an unwritten history, and to reach the seat of the wants and woes of men and the agencies that have moulded or made the race what we find it to be.

Space is too short to merely catalogue the pestilences that have visited life. A few instances will serve to raise a measure of impression as to their number and extent, and to show how wise forecast, and careful observation and experience are triumphing over the heretofore irresistible conqueror.

A plague so malignant careered over Europe A. D. 170, that at its summit of victory 10,000 a day perished in the city of Rome.

A pestilence raged from A. D. 250 to 362 so fierce in its sweep that Gibbons estimated that half the race died in that awful decade.

For 58 years intervening A. D. 542 and 600, confined to no climate or season and respecting no rank, unrestrained by no quarantine, going and returning at will, and defying all hygiene and medicine, during which entire cities were emptied of population—a plague raged.

Between A. D. 1345 and 1350 the black plague swept from Eastern China to England, claiming nine out of ten of the people. Fifty thousand in London were dumped in one graveyard, 100,000 perished in Venice, 90,000 in Florence and a like number in Lubec, and these cities were but villages as compared with their present population. In Spain two-thirds of the inhabitants perished.

In 1665 and 1667 Naples furnished 240,000 victims out of 260,000, and Geneva 80,000 out of 94,000, and London 68,000.

Between A. D. 1702 and 1711 a pestilence travelled over all Europe and reached this continent.

These are only a few of the many plagues that have run riot over the world within the Christian Era. Those within the period in which we are living are not included.

In the ante-Christian period pestilences were equally destroying and frequent, though the data are less definite. Then we have but little that is statistical concerning the pestilences which carried off untold numbers of those who forbade emigration. Thucydides furnishes a graphic account of the plague of Athens, which, for its suppressed pathos and rigorous realism, has been ever regarded as a masterpiece of descriptive writing.

He tells how many, in perfect health, were instantly seized with torrid headaches and rheumy eyes, and with blood-swelled tongues and throats. Finally, the malady reached the stomach, producing "vomits of bile." They were possessed of an insatiable thirst, and used every artifice to secure water for drink and baths, although assured that such potations and ablutions produced certain fatality. They died of a consuming fever. That the reader may estimate the rage, and appreciate the style of the author who portrayed it, an extract is given from his description.

"The dead lay as they had died, one upon another, while others barely alive wallowed in the mire of the streets and crawled, craving water, about every fountain. The temples were filled with corpses which remained among the living who lodged within them, for such was the violence of the calamity that men grew reckless of all law, human or divine. Funeral customs were abandoned and the bereft buried their dead wherever they could find a grave without regard for the property rights of others, or the religious rites that usage had rendered venerable or the gods had prescribed. The funeral piles had thrown upon the crackling fagots the festering bodies without respect of those who had lighted the pyres. Lawlessness prevailed. Men who had

concealed their vices indulged in the gratification of their passions shamelessly in the presence of the multitude, the epicurean maxims prevailing, and, as death was likely soon to cheat them of opportunity, they resolved to make the most of the hours or days that remained to them. Honor perished and shame lost its blush. No fear of God or statute of men deterred them from the most abominable and criminal practices. The shrines were deserted and all the sacred places polluted. No fear of penalty survived, as the officers of the law were as likely as themselves to perish. Already a far heavier sentence had been passed and was hanging over a man's head. Before they fell why should they not take a little pleasure?"

Strangely enough, too, the plague was esteemed as a visitation of the vengeance of the gods, as foretold by an oracle:

"A Dorian war will come, and with it the plague."

The disease did set in on the heels of the invasion of the Peloponnesians, and did not extend into Peloponnesus to any considerable degree, while Athens experienced its rigors most severely, and after them the cities which were most populous.

DeFoe has a similar description of the plague in London, which made its advent there in December, 1664, reaching its virulent height the succeeding year. He tells us that 200,000 people died in a panic. Many died in the streets and along the highways. Their bodies were rifled of their clothing, and thieves carried off their money. In some houses whole families perished and their bodies were left to fester where they fell. The air was loaded with feculence. He declares that within a year 100,000 died in London alone. Following the plague, the great fire occurred, destroying 13,500 houses and 90 churches. This was a merciful visitation, considering as it did the germs of pestilence and rescuing London from crooked and narrow streets. The modern London was born of plague and fire.

A study of this sketch of disaster will result in showing how the plague has forced men to cleanliness, respect for the laws of health, and the arts of sanitation. In Russia and the Orient where like conditions remain, the plague, now as then, marches on, the same dread Apollyon.

But, as when Israel was plagued for the sin of numbering the people and "there died of the people from Dan even to Beersheba 70,000," the pestilence was stayed when it reached the altar on the threshing floor of Auranah; so, when the provoking pestilence touched the shores of Great Britain, America, where civilization has erected its altars, there its black plume is plucked and the offerings of science entreat the "divinity that shapes our ends," and its mighty fury and force is abated. The plague is a proclamation to clean up; to improve sewerage; to reform the temperance system; to learn how to cook and eat; and when it is gone, the benefits of such sanitary and dietetic schooling will enter the system under which the ancient Egyptians lived. From Numbers, chapter XIV, we learn that the Israelites who came out of Egypt were destroyed in the wilderness by a plague. Subsequent chapters give the history of its ravages. The sacred writer speaks of "the plague" as we do "after the war." The cause of the plague is referred to in Psalm CXL, 29-30. In II Samuel we have an account of the sin committed by David in numbering the people—by which he showed distrust of Divine Providence—looking to the strength of his army rather than to the arm of the Almighty. David repented and confessed his sin, and entreated God to withhold the punishment of his people. God gave his choice of penalties, famine, war or pestilence. He chose the latter, and

God sent the pestilence, and from Dan to Beersheba there died 70,000 men. And by the threshingfloor of Auranah, the pestilence was stayed. David erecting an altar and offering sacrifices.

In Amos' day, in order to protect the living, the dead of the plague were cremated. Many other references are made in the Bible to the plague as a judgment of God, sent on the people for their sins.

Cholera Germs.

In 1855 Dr. Knock and Dr. Ferran concluded a long series of experiments in India, Egypt and Europe, with the view of detecting the cause of cholera. They discovered microbes, minute beings, so tenacious of life that they can only be destroyed by boiling water, or by the absence of all moisture. The germs are so small that only a microscope of many diameters, or of great magnifying power discloses them to observation. Dr. Knock recommended inoculation with germs to diminish the intensity of the disease, as in vaccination for smallpox. His theory has been much controverted by medical men.

Plague Precautions.

The body should be bathed in pure water, dashed with ammonia and seasoned with salt.

Frequently change your clothing, and never sleep in the same apparel you wear in your waking hour.

Take plenty of sleep. Keep a clean conscience and a sweet body.

Pondle no dogs or cats. Be cheerful.

Churches should have but one service a day.

Be sparing in the eating of fruits. Keep cool and calm, and suffer not the imagination to conjure up the hobgoblins of fear.

The use of alcoholic drinks is particularly plague-inviting, beer being one of the greatest allies of the destroyer.

Any tendency to either dysentery or constipation should receive prompt attention under the direction of a physician.

All dosing without medical prescription should be avoided.

Boil the water you drink, or use the distilled. Boil your milk. Fire is the greatest enemy of the pestilence. Fire is out." When Hercules cut off the head of Hydra he cauterized the bleeding necks with a brand.

Look after all defective plumbing and let no guilty gas escape.

Permit no garbage to ferment in or about the dwelling.

Put fresh dry earth or unslaked lime into cesspools and commodes.

Fruit for Food.

Fruit culture should be quite as closely associated with family use as with market. I have eaten apples all my life, but never learned how to make the best use of them till last winter; it is worth living half a century to find out the real value of this fruit. Now we eat of apples half an hour before meals instead of afterward. We eat all we want before breakfast and dinner. The result has been so decidedly in favor of the fruit diet that we have very largely dropped meat. The action of the acid is then admirable in aiding digestion, while if eaten after meals the apple is likely to prove a burden. We follow the same line in using grapes, pears, cherries and berries. If disturbed by a headache, dyspepsia in summer I climb a cherry-tree and eat all I can reach and relish. In order to have cherries all summer I cover a dozen trees with mosquito-netting to keep off the birds. Currants and gooseberries I find very wholesome, eaten raw from the bushes before going to the dinner-table. Nature has prepared a large amount of food already cooked, exactly fitted for all demands of the human system. Our kitchen-cooking never equals nature's. I am by no means a vegetarian or a fruitarian, but am convinced that we have not yet measured the value of fruit as a diet with milk, eggs and vegetables. Some one being told that such food would not give a workman muscular strength, pointed to his adviser's oxen saying, "Yet these oxen eat no meat."

—Cor. Am. Gardening.

When the cream falls to churn into butter, promptly—raising the temperature, will very often remedy the trouble. To feeding cotton seed meal has, in many cases been traced the difficulty of obtaining the separation, this agent produces greater solidity in butter.

GREAT SPECTACULAR DISPLAY.

Prominent Features in a Splendid Sewing of Color and Action.

"They will mark an epoch in the history of tented exhibitions" is what is being said of the Adam Forepaugh Shows as organized, constructed and exhibited in the year A. D. 1892. Nothing approaching them in magnitude and grandeur has ever been seen before beneath a canvas pavilion. It is a well-known fact that out-door spectacular displays originated with John Rettig, the famous artist of Cincinnati. Of course, no account is taken in this statement of the processions of the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, nor the Velled Prophet at St. Louis, nor the pyrotechnic displays at various seaside resorts, although Rettig's Fall of Babylon ante-dated any of these displays in this country. Rettig is the parent mind of this form of entertainment. As the sculptured works of Phidias, Canova and Powers, and the painted works of Angelo, Raphael, Murillo, Rembrandt, or the more modern Messiaher have found plenty of imitators and copyists, none of whom have been successful, so have there been futile, vain attempts to imitate Rettig's works. When it was determined to include a spectacular display in the programme of the Adam Forepaugh Shows it was wisely concluded that no mere imitation of the great artist would do—he must himself be secured to personally execute and supervise the production. He was given carte blanche and told to choose a theme that would admit of a more elaborate and costly display than any of his previous works. He said that he had one subject that he intended illustrating, but he had never succeeded in securing sufficient capital to develop and produce it; and he thought it would prove to be an entirely too massive an affair to transport from one section of the country to another. Much to his astonishment he was given an idea of the well-nigh illimitable resources of the Adam Forepaugh Shows, and was then instructed to proceed with the preparation of his spectacle. With an immense corps of artists, costumers, armers and carpenters, he at once set to work, and the production which embodies all the best results of his genius, allied with his experience and unlimited capital to draw from, was the sublime Biblical spectacle, The Fall of Nineveh. Certain it is that the world has never before seen such a display. Space there is not here to adequately convey any idea of its many magnificent and glorious spectacles. The press is fairly ringing with their praises of the great Shows. None of the established, standard features of the great Shows have been curtailed; to the contrary, an extraordinary number of positive novelties have also been added to the programme. Among them is a complete Moorish Circus Co., of thirty-five men, women and children, under the direction of the famous warrior Sheikh Ben Hadad Pasha, and brought to this country by special permission of the Sultan and the protectorate government of France. The Adam Forepaugh Shows and the great spectacle will exhibit here on Tuesday, October 11th.

In taking the early crop from the garden the ground should be thoroughly cleared. It is not enough to take all that is valuable. It is almost as important to take off the things that will not command a price in the market as it is to harvest the ones which are wanted for home use or for which there is a ready sale. Yet many a farmer carefully gathers the crops which the garden has produced and gives but little thought to the weeds which, in greater or lesser numbers, have been allowed to grow among the cultivated plants. He has an idea that whatever mischief the weeds could do has already been done and that there is no need of worrying about the matter now. As far as the crop for this year is concerned this view is correct. But there are other years coming, and the farmer who lets the weeds go to seed in his garden this fall is providing for a great deal of hard unprofitable toil in the future. It will repay well when removing the garden crops to take a clean sweep and destroy all the weeds which can be found.—Am. Dairyman.

J. W. Cann, the missing witness in the case of "Samuel of Posen" Curtis, caught with killing Policeman Grant at San Francisco a year ago, has turned up. He says he saw the officer arrest Curtis. A scuffle ensued and the copper put a slipper on the prisoner's right hand. The latter then drew his pistol with his left hand and shot the officer.

W. A. SUTTON

East Main Street,
Mt. STERLING, KENTUCKY

FURNITURE

I AM in it to win, and will do it by handling only the best make of goods and selling at a small profit. The time is off for success in a small business with large profits. BUSINESS MEN can only hope to obtain success in this day of progress, by many sales each article bearing a small profit; and then, every customer must be treated alike. How unfair it is to a one man at a certain price, and because his neighbor is a little closer, to sell to him for less money. It is not right. My stock of FURNITURE is entirely NEW, not a piece of old stock. It has been purchased for the cash, it is in my store, less all discounts. Buying my entire stock at once, by car-load shipment, I have saved considerable freight expense, and these methods my stock is put in the store much cheaper than when small orders are made, hence I can sell at VERY CLOSE FIGURES, saving money to my customers and making some for myself. Goods which I have subjected to very low prices:

BED ROOM SUITS, DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, FOLDING BEDS, WARDROBES, BOOK-CASES, SIDING BOARDS, ETC.

I also keep a complete line of CASKETS in the Undertaking Department, and, having graduated in this business, in offering my services it is with the confidence that I understand the business and can give satisfaction.

Store-room, MAIN STREET, Next Door to Lloyd's Drug Store. Residence on West High Street.

HICKS' CARPET STORE

No. 37 North Broadway, Second Floor,
Lexington, Ky

CARPETS.

All kinds of best grade of Carpets at the very lowest possible prices.

CURTAINS.

Beautiful Curtains, well worth the money. They are sold at Bargains.

OIL CLOTHS.

Oil Cloth, the best makes and in the newest and most desirable patterns.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

No house in Kentucky handles better goods or sells for less profits.

What I Want and Don't Want.

I want my cows to be milked at regular hours each day.

I want the same milk to milk the same cows each time and in the same order.

That the milk shall be turned into the pails on the milk bench after finishing each cow.

That as soon as possible the milk shall be carried to the dairy-house and strained.

That the cows shall not be eating while being milked, but stand with eyes closed, chewing their cuds and thinking of nothing but letting the milk come full head.

That if a milkster is to whistle, he should whistle a good, lively tune, and milk in time to his music.

That every cow in the dairy shall know the man that milks her as a friend.

That all extra food fed shall be at night when the cows are at pasture.

That when I pass through the cows in yard or field, I shall have to go around the cow rather than have her start off to get out of my way.

I want to know just what each cow can do in amount of milk and butter.

To raise my own cows so I can have the pleasure of seeing them develop and have the pleasure of studying the possibilities of breeding for a purpose.

To make butter that is just as can be found elsewhere.

To know each spring when butter will be wanted in the market, so the consumption of butter may be nearly if not quite doubled. To have every dairyman excel in the dairy business, may not only benefit himself but dairy interest in general.

To have the privilege of being to make butter after that process is best suited to the dairyman and not be called an "old fogey" man he meets that "that's the way it was made in Noah's time."

And I do not want any other do as I do if he can be more full by some other method.—Gentlemen.

The farmer who saves feeds it to hogs early next August and September pretty sure to make a lot of both hogs and corn, as old corn thus fed will be as good as new corn fed as the barrels of new corn fed as the corn that it is gathered.

Greatest sea depth, 100 feet.

THE ADVOCATE.

JUDGE PETERS' REMINISCENCES.

Wells, finding Ben Jameson only badly injured, aided him to the shade of a wide spreading beech tree, got water from the river in his hat, bathed Jameson's face and put some in his mouth. Soon after being thus attended to he revived and began in English to beg for his life. It was not long until the girl by the calumness she saw around her, the kindness shown her by the old Captain and time to reflect, seemed to calm her down some, and, though still much alarmed, she awoke to a more rational sense of what was done, and thinking it might result in her deliverance looked most importantly and scrutinizingly into the old soldier's face. Seeming to conclude that he could not be her enemy, she sank on her knees before him, and, being unable to speak the English language, she made, for a few words, and then in a tone not easily understood, she addressed him, saying "Father! O, Father!" and then by gestures more than by words, implored his mercy and protection. He again raised her to her feet, and, finding she could not stand and walk he conducted her to his cane-covered shelter. Wells came in soon after, bringing Ben James with him, and in her own language explained to her who her deliverers were, and assured her of their friendship and protection. She wept, shouted aloud, clasped her hands, and, being a Catholic, began to return thanks to the Virgin for her deliverance. Wells asked her if she believed the Virgin Mary had sent her deliverers in answer to her prayers. She said she did, and he tried to explain to her his belief, and how it came through whom our blessings came, but it seemed to make no impression on her. He therefore changed the subject and told her they wished her to tell them her name; where her parents lived, if she had any, and if she was captured, when, where and how it occurred.

She replied that her name was Salona Maron, the eldest daughter of M. Maron; her father was a merchant living in Kaskaskia; he was born in France, removed to New Orleans, where she, her little sister and brother were born; that her father had been living in Kaskaskia for five years, trading with the Indians goods for furs and skins; that a great number of Indians of different tribes came there to trade; that three weeks before, these three Indians and the white man, Ben, besides many more Indians, came to Kaskaskia, bringing many furs and hides to trade for goods, but that Colbert, as her father told her, had ordered him all the skins and furs he had if he would sell her to him to be his wife. Her father indignantly rejected the offer and would not permit him to enter his house any more. She said that six months before that, Colbert had been in Kaskaskia and wanted her to go and live with him and her sister; but her father had rejected Colbert's proposal and ordered him not to enter his house again, he got Ben, the white man, who could talk some French. He said Colbert was the wife's brother, a Chickasaw chief, a great warrior and very rich; had forty negroes and a great deal of money; that he would give them all to her if she would go home with him and be his squaw. She rejected his offer and told Ben to tell Colbert that she had rather die than go with him. Three days after this she went with her little brother to get some green corn from the field half a mile from the town, and as soon as they got into the high corn the two Indians who were killed, ran up to them, and one of them with a club knocked her little brother in the head and, as she believed, killed him; seized her handkerchief, tied her mouth so she could not speak; took her up, and ran with her into the prairie some distance, where they had two horses. Colbert mounted one, and the other Indian threw her into his (Colbert's) arms, then mounted the other horse, and they started off in a gallop. In about half a day they came to the river, where they found Ben and the two Indians with two canoes, awaiting their arrival. They were the horses of by one of the Indians, cooked some meat and ate it, and in a great hurry, started down the river. They had tied her fast in one of the canoes, and thus she was brought in two or three days to where she had been rescued. This account, as she narrated it, was interrupted by Wells to his companions. She paused here,

burst into tears, and began to plead with them to take her back to her father and mother, saying to them that if they would do so her father would compensate them if it took the value of the whole store and all he had. When Wells explained to them what she said the old Captain said: "By zooks! I should not know how to begin to charge for such a thing as that, my pretty girl, if we could take you back; but that we cannot do. Our fix is a pretty bad one, too. We have to fight our way back to Virginia, and it seems to me a bad chance to get there if we have to fight through these yellow devils who have been following and firing at us nearly to this place, and I think our only chance is by keeping to the river to New Orleans and getting over the sea and getting home some ship."

When she learned from Wells that their way would be through New Orleans she was delighted, and with a countenance expressive of hope and joy she said she had a rich uncle, a merchant, living in New Orleans, and if they would take her there, he would reward them and she could get home, too. Having heard from the young lady that the white man, Ben James, was from Virginia, he said he would go the shade of a large elm where James was lying and learn all about his history and who he was. Going up to him he said: "I hear that you say you are from Virginia; now tell your name and where you are from."

He replied: "My name is Ben James. I was from Virginia. I believe they called the place 'Yorkfork.' It has been fifteen or twenty years since I left there; I wish you could tell me the place they called 'Yorkfork.' Court-house near by where my father lived." The Captain asked him if his father was named John James, who, it was said, was killed going over the ridge fifteen or twenty years ago; if he was his father and if he was with them going to Abingdon? Ben said he was. "By zooks!" said the Captain, "I knew your daddy and mamma, and I had seen you, too, but had forgotten you. I knew your brother Jonathan well. He went on the Braddock campaign under me, and we all got pretty badly used up too. Well, where have you been all this time? How come you with these Indians we killed this morning? Tell me all about it."

"Well," began James, "my father and I were going to see his brother at Abingdon. He was shot by some Cherokee Indians, and I was taken prisoner, my hands tied behind me, and all they did was to pack me on me. When I got so tired I could not run they jagged me with sharp sticks to make me go fast, and made him bleed all over. I fainted two or three times; then they took the packs off me and I then went better. In three days we got to their town, which they called Nickajack. For about three weeks they kept me very close, and during that time treated me very well. When I got there they had two other prisoners, an old man with a grey head, and a very pretty Carolina girl. One day when the Indians from all the nations around were assembled with their squaws, they told us they were going to burn us and brought us up tied to where all the Indians were. Squaws and all had gathered around in a ring. One very pretty squaw came up and talked to me in the Indian tongue. I did not know then what she said, but knew she said: 'Pretty white boy, Cassata (that was her name) loves you.' She was the granddaughter of the old chief Chickatoma. She then took hold of me and pulled me about as if she was going to take me along with her. She then left me and went to an old, warrior who was along when I was captured, and they talked together a long time. The prisoners stood tied in the ring, pale and badly scared, and saying nothing. After a time Cassata came to me again, bringing two young Cherokee squaws with her. She cut the cord that bound my hands, and told me that she had bought me, and would not let me be burned; that I must go along with her and live in her wigwam with her. She took me to her father's town and home. She often told me she loved me, and had saved my life. I loved her, and she and I lived with her. We have two fine boys and a pretty squaw baby. They burned the poor old grey-headed prisoner, but a young Creek warrior named Washita bought the Carolina girl, and took her away with him."

He said the reason he went with Colbert to help sell Salona Maron was that, the spring before, Colbert was at Kaskaskia trading skins, and saw Salona. She had grown to be a

woman and Colbert loved her very much. He proposed to her to go with him to his town and be his squaw. She refused to go, ran away and hid herself and would not see him again. He returned home and told me about her, saying she was so pretty, and that if she would not come home and live with him he would shoot himself.

Shortly afterwards he took a large number of his warriors and went high up on the Arkansas River, where they hunted and trapped a large time. He brought back a large quantity of furs and skins and said to me: "Ben, I am going to Kaskaskia to buy Salona Maron from her father, and give him all these furs and skins to let me bring her to my wigwam, and if I cannot get her to come with me I will shoot myself." He desired me to go with him to try to prevail upon her to consent to come with him, and I went. Salona's father would not sell her, drove Colbert from the house, and Salona said she would rather die than go with him. I advised Colbert to steal her, but he would not do that. He said he would result in the deaths of Colbert and the wounding of myself on the river bank this morning, which you know all about.

The Captain then asked Ben if he thought the Indian who jumped into the river this morning when they shot the other two Indians was drowned, or did he just dive till he got out of sight and then swim to the shore? Ben asked him if the Indian did not yell the Indian war whoop when he leaped into the water. Ashby replied yes and that it was a most terrible yell; that he had seen was seen no more. "Well," said Ben, "that was the war whoop, and he will be back as quick as he can. He has gone to his town, Chickasaw, where he and the two Indians you shot and I and my squaw live." The Captain asked him how many miles it was to that town. He said he did not know, but that it would take him many days to go there and return here.

After Ashby closed his conversation with Ben James, he had satisfied himself that the Indian who jumped in the river that morning was not dead, but had escaped to his town and would certainly return in the course of a few days with a force sufficient to kill or capture them, and that to remain there was most perilous, he concluded the safest thing for them to do was to prepare some dinner, eat it in haste and to start down the river as soon as they could.

Porter grew worse all the way down, there being no medicine or remedy for the habitus adustus to which by which to modify his disease in the slightest degree. The raging fever upon him threatened him with immediate destruction, and when the Bluffs were reached, all believed his death to be a matter of a very short time. He was then unconscious. And there Capt. Ashby determined to land on the western bank of the river, believing the eastern bank to be nearer the habitations of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. Here they built a temporary covering as best they could, and bestowed every attention upon poor Porter that was possible. Salona, true to all the sympathy and tenderness of her sex, unceasingly stood and sat by him and often dipped water from the river, cooled his fever-parched tongue, and bathed his head, hands, face and feet burning with fever, while in the most distressing manner he raved and stormed in his delirium. He often talked of his far-away home, his family and friends, and fancying he was talking to his wife and children, he would address them in the tones of the deepest conjugal and parental affection. Salona seemed to understand these expressions and the accompanying gestures, which drew from her eyes many tears of deepest sympathy, and never the rugged old Captain had tears for that scene.

Although the lids of the war-worn veteran, Wells, had long been dry, tears came into his eyes at these sadly broken ties. Nor could the semi-savage cruelty of Ben James, although the ball that broke his shoulder was sped from poor Porter's rifle, restrain the flow of sorrow for his sufferings. But the care, sympathy and tears of friends could not avail, and on the second day after their arrival at the Bluffs he breathed his last.

Capt. Ashby and Wells were greatly grieved at the death of Porter, who had been the brave partner of their privations, and perils in an almost boundless wilderness for more than two years, inhibited by merciless savages. Their sorrow was increased by their inability to give him anything like a decent burial, because of

the lack even of a hoe or spade or any kind of instrument with which to dig the appearance of a grave. They therefore placed his body in the canoe in which they had brought Ben James to that place with all the respect and affection that love could inspire, and in the midst of the flowing current, under the weather beaten countenances of Ashby and Wells and tender Salona, all that was mortal of Ben Porter was sunk beneath the rolling billows of the turbid Mississippi. Immediately after this scene of sorrow Ashby and Wells began to prepare for the prosecution of their wearisome journey, and the first thing to be done was to dispose of Ben James.

When they arrived at Chickasaw Bluff it was deemed best to detain him until Porter was dead, or was able to proceed with them on their journey, lest he might meet with Indians, inform them of location and situation of Ashby and company and induce an attack upon them, but as they were then ready to set out, they offered James his choice, either to remain with them or to be put over on the Chickasaw bank. He chose the latter and after thanking them for their care and kindness they had shown him, and requesting Capt. Ashby when he saw his relatives in Virginia to tell he was alive and the place and manner of his residence he bade adieu to those from whom he was parting and was taken to the bluff and started for his home.

In a short time afterwards, Ashby, Wells and Salona were gliding in their frail bark down the rapid current of the father of waters. After ten days rowing they reached Natchez where they landed for a few hours to lay in a supply of provisions and comforts for the residue of their journey. There they were treated with great kindness and liberality and in three days they arrived at New Orleans without having an occurrence of an interesting character on the way. On their arrival they found that M. Maron, the uncle of Salona, had died the year before at Cuba, but his widow and two young sons were living there. They received her two friends with cordiality and treated the old Captain and Wells with marked politeness and hospitality. They remained for five weeks, being unable sooner to procure a passage through the Gulf on any vessel to the southern or southwestern part of the Atlantic on the continent of North America.

Having at the end of the time found no vessel bound for St. Augustine, Fla., Salona seemed greatly afflicted at their departure, and having by this time attained some knowledge of the English language, she expressed her grateful obligations to the Captain for his kind and parental care for, her rescue, safety and comfort, and in her native language to Wells expressed her gratitude for his very great kindness.

Ashby and Wells embarked on a vessel for St. Augustine, which place they reached in three weeks, and they were detained at that place over three weeks before they could find a vessel bound for a port from which they could directly reach home.

They had been at St. Augustine but a little over ten days when Wells was attacked with a most virulent and strange fever and there the old Captain was so unfortunate as to have to bury the last companion of his most hazardous and adventurous trip. This indeed was a great bereavement and affliction to the old soldier, but it did not overwhelm him and in two weeks thereafter he embarked on a small trading sloop and after frequent delays at different points he was landed at Norfolk, Va., from whence in reasonable time he reached his home in Fauquier county, Virginia. He found his wife there in good health. He had then been gone more than two years, and never the rugged old man from him after his departure, she believed him dead.

We have no information that he ever afterwards undertook another hazardous enterprise even as devoted to novelty or interest, as to beat an unlocked loaded wagon down Ashby's Gap on the Blue Ridge with four horses, but spent the residue of his days, though a serene old age, dying away in his ninety-second year of age and was buried at Winchester, Va., where his wife still remains until the Archangel of God shall sound his trumpet and awake the pale and dead of their long and lonely sleep. (See Legends of War of Independence and the Earlier Settlements of the West, by T. Marshall Smith.)

The Chinese Six Companies of San Francisco have issued a proclamation warning Chinese residing in this country not to obey the Geary registration law. They have also appealed to their Emperor for protection.

Kentucky Central R.R.

"BLUE GRASS ROUTE."

Shortest and Quickest Route

—FROM—

CENTRAL KENTUCKY

—TO ALL POINTS—

NORTH & SOUTH.

Through daily train service between Cincinnati and Middletown and points on L. & N. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 15, 1891.

South-Bound.	No. 1. Daily Express	No. 4. Past Line Ex. Sun	No. 3. A.C.M. Daily Ex. Sun
Lex Cincinnati	8 15 a m	8 00 p m	2 55 p m
Lex Lexington	4 15 a m	8 00 p m	3 05 p m
Lex Falmouth	9 45 a m	8 00 p m	4 35 p m
Lex Cynthiana	11 15 a m	8 00 p m	5 25 p m
Arr Paris	11 15 a m	10 25 p m	2 10 p m
Arr Lexington	12 10 a m	11 00 p m	3 05 p m
Arr Falmouth	12 10 a m	11 00 p m	4 35 p m
Arr Cynthiana	12 10 a m	11 00 p m	5 25 p m
Arr Cincinnati	12 10 p m		6 55 p m
Arr Lexington	12 10 p m		7 05 p m
Arr Falmouth	12 10 p m		8 35 p m
Arr Cynthiana	12 10 p m		9 25 p m
Lex Falmouth	2 05 p m		10 55 p m
Lex Lexington	3 05 p m		11 45 p m
Lex Cincinnati	4 10 p m		
Arr Corinth	4 10 p m		
Lex Corinth	5 00 p m		
Lex Parisville	5 00 p m		
Lex Parisville	6 41 p m		
Lex Cincinnati	7 55 p m		
Arr Cincinnati	7 55 p m		
Lex Corinth	4 50 p m		
Lex Williamsburg	4 55 p m		

THE ADVOCATE.

NEWS & BRIEF.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-fellows will meet next year at Milwaukee.

Dr. Edward Cappel, of Yale College, has accepted the position of assistant professor in Greek at the Chicago University.

Mrs. Mary Lyman, of Bloomington Ill., who was injured in the Santa Fe wreck near Osgo City, Kas., will probably die.

Judge Ferguson Thursday at New Orleans read a long charge to the Grand Jury concerning gambling. All the gambling houses were closed Thursday night.

At the meeting of the Mississippi suffrage Association at Des Moines, Ia., Thursday three babies were christened by Rev. Olympia Brown, of Wisconsin. The babies were dedicated to the cause.

Hodgepeth, the leader of the gang that robbed the Frisco express last December, has weakened in his fight against the authorities and will plead guilty at St. Louis and take a sentence of 20 years in the Pen.

"Bud" Whistler, a notorious desperado, foully assaulted Alonzo Rector, a leading lawyer of Marshall, N. C., Thursday night, while the latter was assisting an officer to arrest a drunken moonshiner. Rector's young wife witnessed the crime.

Charles Edwards, a Leadville, Col., prize fighter, invited friends to see him do up "Kid" Briggs at the Colonel Sellers' hotel. He put a pistol to Briggs' head and the latter took it from him and fractured Edward's skull with an iron bar.

Unless the demands of the Chicago Brewers' Union are conceded by the loss Brewers, a general strike will begin within a week. Under the present contract, the men say, employers are entitled to 40 cents an hour for all overtime but the bosses allow only 20 cents.

John W. Hall, the burglar who was shot at Kirkwood, Mo., and who after wards blew his brains out, was not such a novice at burglary as was supposed. A search of his residence has revealed articles of the value of thousands of dollars which he had secured on former raids.

At the battle of Hanover, May 27, 1862, the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment captured a silk flag from Company E, Cleveland Guards, Twelfth North Carolina Regiment. The flag has since been kept in Boston. It was restored Thursday to its owner by the Massachusetts Regiment.

The shortage of John G. Shotwell, the defaulting cashier of the Colorado Hammer Brick Company, of Denver, amounts to \$25,000, instead of \$10,000 as at first supposed. Shotwell has left a destitute wife and two children, who have been sent to her father's home in New Jersey. The money he stole was squandered at the gambling table and on women.

Maddened by the delirium of typhoid fever, William Lock, a huckster, of Hannonsville, Pa., Tuesday, nearly beat his mother to death, and Thursday night cut the throat of his infant son while laboring under the belief that he had been commanded by God to sacrifice the child's life. He batted his face in the boy's blood in his frenzy. Lock has been jailed.

Indictments have been found by the Grand Jury against Colonel Hawkins, Lieutenant Colonel Sireator and Surgeon Grimm, of the Tenth Regiment, N. G. P., for assault and battery in the Private Tams case. Iams it will be remembered, was hung by the thumbs and afterward drummed out of camp, at Homestead, for disclosing the news that Berkman had shot Frick.

It cannot be said with certainty that the station record is safe, for with Arion, Moquette, Nelson, Lobasco, Alvin, Charleston and Kremlin all in improving form, a new record is liable to be established within the next four weeks.

Administratrix Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Kavanagh Tipton, dec'd., are requested to present them, proven, as required by law, to my attorneys, Tyler & Apperson. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to settle same at once.

ANNA TIPTON,

Adm'rx. Kavanagh Tipton.

HORSE AND TRACK.

The Greatest of Trotting Meeting.

In this issue appears the advertisement calling attention to Kentucky's great trotting meeting at Lexington, October 5 to 14. The programme are ready and will be mailed those as soon as published. The Association has offered \$50,000 for the races and to secure the best horses in the whole country; yet it has generously set aside the gate receipts of the first, second and third days for the two hospitals and the Orphan Asylum, known as The Charity Organization in Lexington.

The programme is before us, and it is an attractive one, full of variety and excellent in arrangement. Horsemen pronounce it the best ever issued and predict that The Stallion Representative Stake (\$5,000), Saturday Oct. 8; The Transylvania Stake (\$5,000) Monday Oct. 10; the Free-for-all purse, (\$2,000), Wednesday, Oct. 12, and the \$5,000 Special Stake Friday, Oct. 14, will prove the four grandest contests ever witnessed.

The great event, however, of the meeting is to be the Transylvania in which 20 horses, all able to trot 2:16 or better, are eligible to start. Amongst them are Evangelist, 2:11; Hyland T, 2:12; Little Albert, 2:12; Ponce de Leon, 2:13; Paragon, 2:13; New York Central, 2:13; St Vincent, 2:13; Anderson's Nightingale, 2:13; Kremlin, 2:13; Hamlin's Nightingale, 2:14; Hazel Wilkes, 2:14; Mattie H., 2:14; and Belle Vana, 2:15. There are seven more, but the above show the quality of the horses in the race. Write to E. A. Tipton, Secretary, Lexington, Ky., and get a programme, also a list of entries.

Homestead, 2:14, will be seen in racing classes next year.

Mattie H., 2:14, was bought in Lexington last February for \$1,600.

A. H. Moore owns three mares with records below 2:13.

Lockhart, by Nutwood, reduced his record to 2:13 at Rochester, Minn., last week.

After this season nothing short of a 2:09 two-year-old can look for big money at the fall meetings.

Do not fail to call on J. M. Conroy before purchasing saddle and harness goods.

The owner of Mascot, 2:08, wants to match Flying Jib, 2:07, for \$2,500, the winner to take the pot.

The fair begins to-day, there will be three trots this afternoon. Do not fail to go out and see them.

I make a specialty in good hand-made brake harness.

J. M. CONROY.

Evangelist, 2:11, and Margaret S., 2:12, made their records as four-year-olds. Both of them are by Director, 2:17.

Hal Pointer, 2:04, was first used as a saddle horse, and his great speed at the pace was discovered in a fox chase. He was once sold for \$250.

Harry Wilkes, 2:13, Rodlyn, Wilkes, 2:14, together with the other horses in Sir Bro. Stable, will be sold in New York, October 5.

Ponce de Leon, 2:13, Patron, 2:14, and Prodigal, 2:15, make Patron's reputation secure as a sire of extreme speed.

Direct is now being sold by Boylston Hall, the man that improved the condition of Jay-eye-Sue's legs so much.

El Geers thinks that Pointer can step close to 2:03 in this style; first quarter in 31, second 30, third 31, and fourth 30.

Manager broke the three-year-old station record for the fastest fifth time in the free-for-all party stake at St. Joseph, Mo., on Friday. His time was 2:09.

I am offering special bargains in saddles, bridle, track, brake and buggy harness this week.

Respectfully,

J. M. CONROY.

Little Albert has now a record of 2:12. Should he get his head in front at Columbia or Nashville, he will close the season with a mark of about 2:1.

Five two-year-old trotters have gotten records in races this year in better than 2:21, viz: Silson, 2:20, by Wilton; Jay Hawker, 2:20, by Jay Bird; Lora Wilkes, 2:20, by Gus Wilkes; Princess Royal, 2:20, by Chimes, and Wanda, 2:19, by Az moor (son of Electioneer).

FRANKFORT CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANKFORT, KY., Sep. 26, 1892.

EDS. ADVOCATE: A gain, Kentucky's law-makers and lovers of their country's welfare have rested from their labors, and on Wednesday the Senate, having nothing before it, one of the dignified members of that august body moved an adjournment that they might go fishing.

For a travesty on legislation the readers of the Advocate are respectfully referred to the General Assembly of Kentucky, now in desultory session.

Most members will doubtless admit that collectively they deserve the severe censure of the tax-pays for what they have done, as well as for what they have left undone, but each thinks his individual responsibility is infinitesimal.

A few members are conscientious, intelligent and industrious, but if all the tax-payers of Kentucky could look in upon this Legislature, it is doubtful that their sweeping condemnation of its idleness, ignorance and dissensions would make any exceptions.

It is said some members, recognizing the odious records they are making, have abandoned all future political aspirations, and are bending their energies and intellects to a protracted session, with the noble purpose of securing the accompanying emoluments. Some have moved their families here, rented houses, and are sending their children to the city school; some are taking boarders; some single members have left their hotels and rented flats, and are seemingly preparing to make themselves comfortable until their successors arrive or the treasury is depleted.

The House has passed a new revenue and taxation bill, which the Senate will certainly amend extensively, and the same old fight, in which the Governor and Auditor are involved, will be repeated.

Now that Judge "Ashbury" Holt has formally accepted the nomination at the hands of the Republicans in his district, his plea about the non-solitary character of the Judiciary seems sophistical, and a good Democrat will hardly scratch Judge Hazelrigg's name to vote for Judge Holt.

The Court of Appeals affirmed two death sentences this week.

The case of Berry, etc., against Berry, from Bath county, involving a claim for money by several negroes against the personal representatives of their old master, was ably argued before the Appellate Court by Mr. Elden, of Frankfort, and Mr. Sudeth, of Louisville.

Chas. Stephens, a compositor in the Capitol printing office, committed suicide in South Frankfort last Thursday evening.

Senator Hill's great speech in Brooklyn last week, and the enthusiasm it aroused in New York, has delighted Democrats here, and New York now seems assured for Cleveland and Stevenson.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Moquette, the handsome four-year-old stallion that broke the year-record, is now owned by Mike Bowman, who drove him. The time by quarters was :33, 1:04, 1:37, 2:10. He was driven to a pneumatic tire sulky on a regulation track.

Our Frankfort correspondent dubs him Judge "Ashbury" Holt.

Mr. Cleveland has such faith in the weekly newspapers that he is specially desirous, so it is said, that his letter of acceptance be printed in them as far as possible. He knows that the readers read the weekly papers, and it is by the aid of these weeklies that he expects to reach the farmers, in whom he is particularly interested, and with whose interests his letter will so largely deal. We expect to be able to give it to our readers next week.

The Council with their sanitary committee are getting the city in a good condition and hence we will expect less fever this fall and winter.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she and Children, she gave them Castoria.

Died, on last Friday of consumption, Mrs. Naunie McCormick, sister of Davis Orser. Burial in family burying grave yard Saturday. Rev. A. Reed preached the funeral at the residence.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PEOPLE'S HOLIDAY.

ADAM FOREPAUGH SHOWS.

29th Year.

J. T. MCFADDON, Manager.

\$3,000,000 Invested. \$5,500 Daily Expenses.

Oldest, Largest, Richest exhibition in the world, to which has been added the sublime, historic spectacle, the

FALL OF NINEVEH.

Netting, Author, Designer and Painter.

Will Exhibit at

MT. STERLING, KY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11.



All the latest features of the Adam Forepaugh Circus, Menagerie, Museum, Aviary, Hippodrome. Largely increased and augmented and in addition devoted to a Grand Horse Fair. A Genuine Wild Moorish Circus, Caravan and Camp. And a magnificent spectacle in Nineveh, earth's first great Metropolis and civilization's first capital.

FALL OF NINEVEH.

A combination of Tragedy, Comedy, Opera, Pastimes, Ballet and Battles, surpassing in splendor and grandeur all other spectacular displays in the world's history, requiring 1000 men, women and children. \$100,000 worth of splendid special scenery. \$20,000 in gold, silver and steel armors, swords, spears and shields. 200 beautiful Ladies in the grand Ballet, including noted Dancers, Secondas. A powerful Pastime (Golf, Grand Chorus and Grand Military Orchestra, Tremendous tableaux, Battles, Processions and the Awful Climax, the death of Sardanapalus upon a wide; it marks the dawn of a new era in amusements; noble in purpose, high in tone, pure in morals, educational in pleasure, beneficent in influence. Cheap excursions to three shows on all lines of travel; consult your station agent for time and sale schedules. Free air and as glorious as sunshine.

THE ADAM FOREPAUGH STREET PARADE.

Portless in the Forepaugh Processional Parades, will move through the principal streets of the exhibition city starting promptly at 10 a.m. on above date. The entire day being the length of time necessary to traverse the Fall of Nineveh, for exhibition nothing of any kind belonging to it is shown in the street parade. Two performances daily, seven open 10 and 1 p.m. performance begins one hour later. To accommodate those who wish to avoid the crowd at the ticket wagon, numbered coupon, actually reserved seats at the regular price. Admission tickets at the ticket wagon on all lines of travel; consult your station agent for time and sale schedules. Free air and as glorious as sunshine.

THE BEST

\$4 WATCH

IN THE WORLD

JONES' JEWELRY STORE.

EAST MAIN STREET.

Wall Paper and Paints.

A. SCHLEGEL.

Fine and latest style Wall papers, plain and decorated. Picture Frames

Fine Art Material, etc.

North Main Street,

Sept. 20 1 y

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

The report of the Grand Sire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows shows that the increase of members during the year ending January 1 was 48,807. The total lodge membership is 721,146.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Washington Tuesday, was the finest in the history of the organization. The veterans were reviewed by Vice President Morton and Gen. Palmer, the Commander-in-chief. Kentucky had the largest representation she has ever had in a G. A. R. parade, there being 500 men in line.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Republican managers are moving Heaven and earth to find some means of diverting the attention of the people from the Force Bill as an issue in this campaign. They have hit upon the plank in the Democratic platform, demanding the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on notes issued by the State Banks. The Force Bill and the Robber Tariff are the issues in this campaign, and the people recognize them as such.

The Gazette favors the Force Bill.

To Purify Water

An ounce of lemon juice will have as potent upon purifying a gallon of water as its condensation and distillation by heat. We have now the finest lemon in this market and their free use is urged by the medical fraternity.

8-21 CHILES-THOMPSON GROCERY CO. The best and most hotly contested race of the season will be at our fair. All entries full.

Persons who can take boarders during the fair week, should report to the National Hotel, giving number they can take.

Mr. M. R. Everett's symptoms are a little more favorable.

Miss Agnes Walsh, first-class trimmer, accompanied by Miss Carrie Smith, assistant trimmer, at T. P. Martin & Co., will attend the military openings at Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis.

Fresh Baltimore oysters at F. SCHWABER'S.

Every man, woman and child should attend the fair. It lays them all in the shade.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Kate Smith is quite sick.

Miss Bessie Robertson of Shelby county is visiting at J. L. Drawers.

Miss Mamie Dickinson of Manchester is visiting at J. L. Carter's.

Miss Annie Sharp and Mary Bridgeforth left Monday for Ocala Florida.

Mr. T. P. Sutton of Flemington, is visiting his sons W. A. and A. W. Sutton.

Misses Mamie and Magie King and Mary Conroy are visiting friends in Lexington.

Mrs. T. B. Rodman of Frankfort who has been visiting relatives in this city returned Saturday.

Miss B. L. William visited Miss Mollie Stephenson in Clark county last week. Miss Mamie Price of Lexington who has been visiting the Misses Proctor, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Schaefer of Lexington has been visiting Mrs. Charles Schaefer returned home Saturday.

Richard Apperson has gone to Ann Arbor Michigan to prepare himself for the legal profession.

W. O. Mize, enrolling clerk of the Senate passed through the city Sunday enroute for his home in Hazel Green.

Miss Agnes Walsh artistic Trimmer at T. P. Martin & Co.'s is trimming up a line of lovely goods for the Fair. Go in and see them.

Misses Lucy Park of Kansas City and Miss Ida Cobb of Richmond Ky., are visiting the family of M. A. Scott on West Main street.

Mrs. E. F. Thompson and Mrs. Silas Stover and children, are in Cincinnati visiting their sister Mrs. F. M. Howe.

Mrs. Kate Hunt of Clark county was in the city last week the guest of S. P. Hunt. She entered her son Lileton in Professor Fowler's school.

Mrs. Chattie Schaefer is visiting friend and relatives in Cincinnati. She will be absent from the city about two weeks.

Rev. E. E. Bonar has rented the A. T. Thompson's residence corner of high and Sycamore streets. He took possession Monday.

Messrs Garrett D. Wall of Lexington nephew of Mrs. Lewis Apperson, and Tabb Price of Mayville, spent Sunday at Judge Apperson's.

Miss Betsy Lamb, Wheeling, West Virginia, Miss May Stone, Paris and Miss Anita Bell of Columbus, Mississippi are guest of Miss Mattie Bridgeforth.

Dr. Wm. Van Antwerp, Major A. T. Wood, D. G. Howell and James O'Connell, who attended the G. A. R. at Washington, returned home yesterday.

Miss Sophia Randall and two children and Miss Olive Campbell leave tonight for New York. Mrs. Randall to take a course of Kindergarten and Miss Campbell a course in music.

W. P. Guthrie secured a position as traveling salesman with a Louisville boot and shoe firm, and will start on the road, as a commercial tourist, the last of this week.

Editor Dicksey of the Jackson Hunter, stopped over in the city yesterday on his way home from Bath where he had been to visit his mother. We are always glad to see Brother Dicksey's pleasant face.

Miss Sue and Mattie Hadden of Shelby county who have been visiting the family of their brother J. W. Hadden returned home Saturday. They were accompanied by Mrs. J. W. Hadden and two sons, Jacob and Roger.

Mrs. Dr. W. Patton Griffiths, of Louisville, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. O. Chennault, of this county, returned home yesterday. Mrs. Griffiths and her sister, Miss Sallie Morse, have been in Washington and other Eastern cities for several weeks on a most pleasant visit to friends.

Mrs. Rebecca Holt, son James and wife, of Christian Ill. visited Mrs. Elizabeth Donohue, Judge H. Clay McKee and other relatives last week, in the country. They left for Winchester Monday. Mrs. Holt was the daughter of John McKee, was born in this county, but left for Illinois when she was only five years old. She and Mrs. Donohue played together and had not seen each other for 63 years, but when they met and began to talk they remembered each other and many incidents of more than half a century ago.

TRIMBLE BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS.

TRIMBLE BROS.,

Wholesale Grocers

MT. STERLING, KY.

THE ADVOCATE.

Best Leaf Land at Barnes'.
Old papers for sale at this office.
The Montgomery Fair and Trotting Association begin to-day.

Crown, Silver Leaf and J. E. M. flour at R. M. & T. K. Barnes'.

Local news is scarce. Our readers will find that out without much difficulty.

The six new buildings in the burnt district are nearing completion and will be an ornament to the city.

T. P. Martin & Co. are the only millners of this city who have been in the market, and are now fully prepared with everything for the Fall.

W. B. Allen of White Oak, Morgan county, was in the city last week. Mr. Allen is a merchant at White Oak. He brought down head of cattle and sold them at fair prices.

The boy who took the pocket-book from a buggy on High street is known. If he desires to avoid trouble for himself and friends he will return it to this office, as the owner prefers not to prosecute.

Watt Gay showed us yesterday a curiosity in the way of a tin apple. It was two almost perfect apples growing from one stem and joined together. The apples contained two distinct cores.

Miss Lavinia Oldham will on Wednesday of next week, for a seven years stay as missionary in Japan. Many will be the loving hearts that will follow her to here far away field of work, to which she goes under the auspices of the Foreign Mission Board of the Christian Church.

Hon. H. B. Kingsolving will speak at Flat Gap, Johnson county, on the 7th and 8th inst. at other points in the county to be agreed on by the Democrats of Johnson county. Mr. Kingsolving is an excellent speaker, one of the best in the Republic can meet. We ask for him a good hearing.

On Monday evening of last week, the three year old child of James Gardner, who lives on the Lew Lane place fell from a chair and broke its arm at the elbow. Mr. Gardner has had a streak of bad luck in this line, he has had no great length of time, three children to fall and break an arm, and two to dislocate joints. Mr. Jones was called in with the last case, and hopes to get a cure without a stiff joint.

Major Henry T. Stanton will give a reading at the Southern Presbyterian Church on next Thursday evening. The proceeds will go to the church. Major Stanton is almost as much at home here as at his place of residence. He came here many years ago for the good woman who has blessed his home, and since then our people have had a warm place in their hearts for him. He is always greeted by a fine house when he comes to this city.

The management of the Montgomery Fair and Trotting Association is composed of men of the highest integrity, whose words are as good as a deed, and who enjoy to the utmost extent the confidence and esteem of the community. They say to us that every race, will, so far as it is possible for them to control it, be on the dead square. They are determined to start in the ranks of honestly conducted Trotting Associations, if the utmost vigilance possible, will do it, and they want to see the best horse win.

Last Wednesday the 21st inst, a match shoot between the Wades Mill Club and Mt. Sterling, Ky. took place on the grounds of the former with the following results:

In the forenoon the score stood, at 12 birds, Wades Mill 98-Mt. Sterling, 110. (Score in favor of Mt. Sterling.) At the finishing of this shoot dinner was announced. It was elegant spread and enjoyed so much that boys almost went blind, as the forenoon score was Wades Mill 102-Mt. Sterling 170. In favor of Wades Mill 22. In day's shoot Mt. Sterling was defeated by a score of 10.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Crassy Lick.

D. G. Howell attended the Grand Army of the Republic last week at Washington City.

Sam Stoffer, of Lexington, was visiting his parents Saturday and Sunday.

On Wednesday evening, Sept. 28th, at the home of S. J. Turley, his daughter, Miss Martha, will be united in marriage to Mr. J. Turpin, all of Clark county. Ceremony by Rev. D. P. Ware.

John Blunt rented his farm near Grassy Lick, containing 201 acres, for two years to W. J. Henry, of Plum Lick, for \$2,000. Possession given 1st March, 1893.

Jan. F. Mason shipped to-day a car load of cattle and a car load of hogs to Cincinnati.

Rev. D. P. Ware began his third pastoral year at Grassy Lick on last Sunday. At the close of the service he baptized Miss Florence Anderson.

About three-fourths of the tobacco crop has been housed and the weather for curing was never better and farmers are now busy cutting corn and sowing wheat. There will be a large acreage of wheat sown.

Judge Jas. Embury, of Washington City, was in the city last week calling on his relatives, J. O. Embury, Mrs. Ed. Shackelford, Mrs. Lou Hampton and Mrs. Wm. Mitchell.

Full new stock of everything in our line just received at
T. P. MARTIN & CO'S.

The latest reports from the cholera in this country say "there is none here." Every day the outlook grows more satisfactory.

Millinery for everybody at T. P. Martin & Co's.

New York fresh Cream Cheese to be had only at
R. M. & T. K. BARNES.

RELIGIOUS.

Rev. J. S. Lyons, of San Antonio, Tex., has accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of this city, and will begin his pastoral duties the second Sunday in October. (Courier-Journal.)

Mr. Lyons is well-known and greatly beloved in our city, where he so faithfully served the congregation of the Southern Presbyterian church. He is one of the rising young men of his church, and is sure to occupy a high place among pulpits orators.

Messrs. Pickering & Co., proprietors of the Arctic Ice Plant of this city, took a liberal advertisement in the Fair catalogue. They handed us the copy for the ad. with the request that we hand it to the Secretary. We forgot it and they do not get their ad. in the catalogue. All the same they paid their money, saying they wanted to help the Fair along anyway. This firm took hold of the Ice Plant in this city several years ago and though they have met with difficulties and discouragements enough to make the stoutest heart fail, they have stuck to the work and are now on the high road to success. They have made contract to bore a 500 feet well and we hope they may strike the pure water they so much need. Lack of a good water supply having been one of many difficulties they have had to counter. The gentlemen who compose this firm have always shown a disposition to spend, either their own money, for any enterprise at looked to the advancement of our city's business interests.

Regular business meeting of the Baptist church at their house of worship next Saturday morning - 11 o'clock.

The minutes of the Bracke Association of Baptists, are being typed at this office and will be out this week.

See W. W. Reed's fine display of dinner sets in his show window.

Mrs. Kate O. Clarke and daughter, Miss Sallie, are now in Cincinnati, and by the middle of the week they will have in a fine line of new and tastefully selected millinery.

In the bastardy case of Mrs. Love against Henry Watson, they found the defendant not guilty.

Kennedy Bros.,

The - Prescription - Druggists.

—DEALERS IN—
Pure Drugs, Medicines, &c.

School Books, School Supplies, Pure Ink, pencils, &c. All Toilet Articles. Also Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

Will you please read this and act? We need the money due us, and must have it, so call and pay your account. This is plain talk, and we mean it.

I. N. PHIPPS.

Lexington Steam Dye Works.

All kinds of ladies and gents garments dyed good, fast, desirable colors at less than Cincinnati prices. Overcoats, \$1.50; frock or sack coats, \$1; pants and vest, \$1; coat and vest, \$1; ladies wool dresses, 1.25; misses, \$1; scouring and napping wool blankets, per pair, \$1, made to look new. We have a large stock of wool blankets on hand, our own make, which we offer at low prices. Mark your name on each package sent us and state what color you want dyed.

PHOENIX WOOLLEN MILLS, Lexington, Ky.

Nice line of schoolbaskets at R. M. & T. K. Barnes'.

Mrs. Gilla Burdette advertises a stolen horse and offers a reward for its return. See ad. in another column.

Langdon's crackers, fresh at R. M. & T. K. Barnes'.

Wanted.

Agents and newboys to sell the illustrated Family Newspaper, Pennsylvania Giant. Good, live boys make from 50 cents to \$5 every Saturday. Send for free sample copy and full particulars to Grit Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pa.

The famous old Jordan whisky, strictly pure. For medicinal and family use its goods is unsurpassed. We are making a drive on this article at one dollar per quart.

4c. HOWE & JOHNSON.

Fine sugar cured hams at A. BAUM & SONS'.

4c. HOWE & JOHNSON.

We handle the best \$2 whisky made. We guarantee its purity and recommend it for family use.

4c. HOWE & JOHNSON.

We handle a Mason county home made, white whisky, that we can recommend for family use. It is a pure article.

4c. HOWE & JOHNSON.

Just received a fine line of Armour and Ugel hams at A. BAUM & SONS'.

7c. A. BAUM & SONS'.

I will pay from 24 to 44 cents per pound for green beef hides, and 50 cents per pound for new goose feathers.

4c. Jos. Markofsky.

See those stylish neckties at Sharp, Trimble & Denton's. they are the best.

4c. A. BAUM & SONS'.

Deodorized gasoline at A. BAUM & SONS'.

4c. A. BAUM & SONS'.

I will not be responsible for any accounts made by my children or any one else without a written order from me.

4c. Van Thompson, Sr.

Try our Almetta roasted coffee, the best in the market at A. BAUM & SONS'.

7c. A. BAUM & SONS'.

Best stock of light weight overcoats at Sharp, Trimble & Denton's, and their prices are the lowest.

The red school-house shoes are the best. For sale at Sharp, Trimble & Denton's.

4c. Here is Something Sweet.

Rock Candy Drip, 75 cents. New Crop Sorghum, 50 cents. Vanilla Flavored Syrup, 60 cents. Genuine Maple Molasses, \$1.

9c. Chiles-Thompson Grocery Co.

Leggett's Oat Flakes at Barnes'.

Deodorized stove gasoline at A. BAUM & SONS'.

The foundation of the business house of R. M. & T. K. Barnes will be begun this week. This is to be a three story building and will be one of the best and most costly in the city.

A ROYAL ENTERTAINMENT.

The Winchester Gun Club Entertains the Mt. Sterling Senior Club.

After Clark County's Well-Known Hospitable Style.

On Friday last the Mt. Sterling Senior Gun Club responded to an invitation of the Winchester Gun Club to visit that city. Some twenty-five members of our Club were able to avail themselves of the invitation and consequently enjoy a delightful day. Upon the arrival of the Club in Winchester they were taken charge of by the gentlemen members of that city's Club, and given to understand that every attention possible was to be shown them. At 9:30 a. m. the two Clubs were on the shooting ground and during the day thirty-six rounds were shot, the Winchester Club coming off victoriously by a score of just thirty-six. It would be difficult to properly portray the kindness and gentlemanly courtesy shown our Club by the members of the Winchester organization. They certainly left nothing undone that could add to the comfort or pleasure of their guests.

The dinner, presided over by the beautiful wives and sisters of the Winchester Club, was unsurpassable. A fat deer had been slaughtered and served among the other choice things on the meat table, which groaned beneath the heavy burden that it bore. A second table, covered with fruits, ices, etc., simply filled the boys up to the hands of the beautiful ladies, added a charm to everything about the dinner and our boys ate again, for the pleasure of being so nobly served. These meetings between the Clubs of the two sister cities have done more to ally any little feeling of bitterness that may have existed between them, than all else combined. The feeling of good fellowship between the gentlemen composing the Clubs is strengthening the ties between the two counties of Clark and Montgomery in no small degree.

Our boys came home full of the good cheer and the open-handed hospitality of the Winchester Club. They desire us to apologize for Judge Apperson, in that he failed to respond to them in a speech of thanks to the ladies for the beautiful attention given our boys. They say the Judge had left the impromptu speech he had prepared for the occasion, in his other coat pocket and had eaten so much that it was simply impossible for him to prepare another on so short notice.

The score was thirty-six Blue Rock Pigeons shot over 25 yards rise and known traps and angles was follows:

MT. STERLING.

William, John, George, J. P., James D. D. L., Fred, John, Spencer, Matt, James, J. E., Voria, J. E., Hughes, J., Anderson, Jim, Reese, Henry, Hargreaves, A. A., Spencer, J., Sells, J. M., Samuels, W. H., Wilson, Warren, Apperson, Judge L.

Total.

WINCHESTER.

Barren, E. S., Gorman, W. H., Johnson, J. E., King, E. B., Jackson, T. L., Chambers, J. W., Jenkins, S., McMillan, J. M., Martin, J. R., Jeffries, A., Whittemore, S. H., Simpson, J. H., Wilson, S. E., Strickland, H. F., Mitchell, J. C., Hunt, J. E., Johnson, J. M.

Have you seen that lane running from Mayville street by the Public school building to Harrison Avenue? What do you think of the grade?

In answer to a telegram Judge H. Clay McCreary and other officers of the Commercial Club met Mr. Hamilton Keen, Superintendent of the K. U. R. R. at Lexington, yesterday, on a business matter pertaining to the interests of Mt. Sterling and that road.

DEATHS.

Six years ago Mrs. Ella Richard (nee Grant) was a bride of 19 years the wife of Dr. G. A. Richard. Their first home was at Bethel, Bath county, and from there they moved to Judy, and thence to this city. Never was there a woman more universally loved. She made friends wherever she went. Her heart was one of love and truly did she fill the place of wife.

To them was borne a son, Duncan, now five years old. A wife and mother she was tender and loving.

This good woman, just 25 years old, passed from earth to Him who rewards, on Sunday morning, the 26th inst., at 6 o'clock at her new home, Elmwood, Saline county, Mo. Her disease was typhoid fever. She will be buried at Louisville in Cane Hill cemetery to-morrow. Mrs. Richard was the daughter of Capt. Henry B. Grant of Louisville, and was popular, loving and lovable as a girl as she was a wife and mother. Mrs. W. R. Nunnally had been with her for two weeks and she received every needed attention, but skill and science was of no avail. The master had used for her and had called. Mr. J. M. Piccini and wife, Frank Richard and Mrs. Thomas Feiler leave to-day to attend the funeral. The sorrowing family have the sympathy of our people.

Clark County presents this Congressional district with a man for congress, who is worthy the vote of every Democrat in the district. Marcus C. Lisle, when you know him impresses you with his true worth. He will make us a working Representative and will be just as faithful in the discharge of every duty that falls upon him (by means of the large honors the district will give him) as he has been in the discharge of the duties of every office he has heretofore held. Marcus Lisle is a Democrat of the old school. He is one of the people and in full sympathy with them. He will be found working in the interest of the masses against the classes. He hates Force Bills, Robber Tariffs and all Republican measures. He is for a government of the people, by the people. Montgomery county will give Marcus C. Lisle a rousing majority in November.

Will Nolan aged 14, and his brother Isaac aged 18, who live with their stepfather, Jesse Nolan, on Greenbrier street, near the Court House, were milking the cows Sunday morning, when one of the cows started at this angered Will and picking up a stone he threw at the cow, but missed her striking his brother Isaac above the left eye. The boys seems not to have known that he was badly hurt, for he soon after went to a neighbors house more than a quarter of a mile off. After reaching Mr. Terrell's (the cotter) house, he fell over and neighbors who were present, saw that at once sent for Drs. Pierce, of Spencer, and Jones, of this city. The doctors found that the frontal bone had been crushed in on the membranes of the brain, both plates being crushed. They removed pieces of bone leaving a hole one and three-fourths inches by three-fourths of an inch in his head. Five large fragments and seven small ones were removed. The membranes were placed in one place leaving the brain bare. The physicians gave him all needed attention and entertain, notwithstanding the extent of the injury, hopes of his ultimate recovery.

Some unfeeling person rode a horse to this city Sunday and latched him to the Court House wall, took of the saddle and left him. It was soon discovered, the animal was down and suffering, and when the city officers looked after him, found the saddle had worn through the flesh and that the backbone was exposed. Humanity came to the animal's rescue and he was taken to a livery stable where he is receiving attention. The whereabouts of the rider is unknown.

Dr. N. F. Pierce was re-elected County Physician last week. The Doctor has held this position for a number of years, and has faithfully and efficiently given the county's poor the best attention.

On Thursday and Friday of this week the four banks of this city will close business at 12 m., in order to give the clerks an opportunity to attend the Fair. All persons having business with the banks on those days will please note this.

Sophy Lyons has returned from her trip abroad. She may have arranged for money sufficient to save her Kidd from the pen.

W. G. Glover.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Or Mrs. Gilla Burdette.

Flat Creek, Ky.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Sept. 22, 1892. 9 2c

'Tis Even More Than That.

The modern family newspaper must be more than a chronicler of passing events. Beside full and detailed accounts of the world's happenings, its columns must be replete with articles of a miscellaneous character of interest and merit. The family newspaper of to-day, to be a success, must produce a diversified class of matter that furnishes entertainment to all classes. All these qualifications are embodied in Pennsylvania Grit, that peer of illustrated newspapers published at Williamsport, Pa., and whose true merit has won for it a place among the leading journals of this country. Agents and newboys are wanted in every village and town in the United States, not already supplied, to sell Grit. Good agents and newboys make from 50 cents to \$5 every Saturday selling Grit. For free sample copy and full particulars address Grit Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pa.

A fresh young man from Frenchburg, who signs himself "Deacon" writes the Sentinel-Democrat a criticism of the Advocate's notice of the Brookshire trial. The young man may be a "Deacon," but he has not yet quit the ranks of the Cretans. He gives the intelligent readers of the Sentinel-Democrat a wonderful piece of information: "Brookshire was not tried by the Country Judge as the Advocate seems to think." The Deacon surely knew he was misrepresented when he penned that sentence. He will learn better by and by, we hope. By the way, the Covington Commonwealth, commenting on the Brookshire case, says:

"That the jurists of Kentucky are largely responsible for the bloody record which makes the name of the State a reproach in the land, has received fresh verification in the action of the Menefee county jury which tried Brookshire. There was no excuse for his bloody deed—it was attended by no palliating circumstances—yet by the verdict of the Menefee county jury he goes to the penitentiary for life instead of to the gallows. In a few years some sympathetic Governor will come along and give Brookshire his liberty. This is the usual course in such cases, and this is an illustration of Kentucky justice," so-called.

Truly may the people pray for protection against Kentucky juries.

Confederate Association.

The Co-Confederate soldiers and members of the Menefee County Confederate Association met at J. M. Oliver's office in Frenchburg, Ky., the 13th day of September, 1892, for the purpose of taking steps and making arrangements for holding the next meeting of said association.

On motion A. J. Ringo was elected Chairman and J. M. Oliver Secretary of the meeting.

On motion the Chairman was directed to appoint two members from each precinct in Menefee county as a committee on arrangements, whereupon the Chairman appointed the following persons on said committee, to-wit: Alfred Back and Isaac Johnson from No. 1; C. L. Gillispie and Cabbert Dowling from No. 2; Joseph Cox and L. N. Collier from No. 3; James Corwell and Wm. Rothwell from No. 4; and William Sexton and Larkin Fletcher from No. 5.

On motion A. J. Ringo and William Kelly were added to said committee from precinct No. 4.

On motion it is ordered that the next meeting of this association be held at the Court-house in Frenchburg on Saturday, the 5th day of November next.

On motion it is ordered that all ex-Confederate soldiers and associations and ex-Federal soldiers are most cordially and sincerely invited to attend and participate.

On motion ordered that the papers of Mt. Sterling and any others that will do so be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

A. J. RINGO, Secy.

J. M. OLIVER, Secy.

Strayed or Stolen.

On Tuesday evening, September 20, from the Court House wall, a brown horse, about 15 1/2 hands high, 5 years old, speck in one eye, a small lump on inside of left hind leg at hock heavy mane and tail, had on a quilted seat saddle when lost. A reward of \$20 will be paid for the return of the horse and \$5 for the return of the saddle, or \$25 for both.

W. G. Glover.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Or Mrs. Gilla Burdette.

Flat Creek, Ky.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Sept. 22, 1892. 9 2c

THE ADVOCATE.

KENTUCKY'S GREAT TROTS.

Kentucky T. H. B. Association
Lexington, Oct. 5 to 14.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5.
Gate Receipts for St. Joseph's Hospital.
2:16 Class, trotting - - - \$1,500
2:31 Class, trotting - - - 1,000
Two-year-old fillies, 2:40 Class 400

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6.
Gate Receipts for Protestant Infirmary.
2:13 Class, pacing - - - \$1,000
2:35 Class, trotting - - - 1,000
Two-year-old, 2:40 Class - - - 400

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7.
Gate receipts for Charity Organization.
2:20 Class, pacing - - - \$1,000
2:21 Class, trotting - - - 1,000
2:40 Class, trotting - - - 400

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8.
Stallion Representative Stake,
three-year-olds - - - \$5,000
Blue Grass Stakes, 4-year-olds 1,250
2:29 Class, trotting - - - 1,250
Three-year-olds, 2:32 Class - 400

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10.
Transylvania Stake 2:18 Class, \$ 5,000
2:17 Class, trotting - - - 1,500
Two-year-olds, trotting - 1,000
Dash, 1 mile and 100 yards,
for pacers, 2:11 Class - - - 275

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11.
2:19 Class, trotting - - - \$1,500
2:16 Class, pacing - - - 1,000
Three-year-olds, trotting - 1,000
Phoenix Hotel Stake, dash 11
miles, 2:14 Class, trotting
Added - - - - - 800

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12.
Free-for-all, trotting - - - \$2,000
2:23 Class, trotting - - - 1,000
2:35 Class, trotting - - - 400
Dash, 1 mile, 2:30 Class - - - 150

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13.
Lexington Stakes, 2-year-olds
(estimated) - - - - - \$3,500
Johnston Stakes, Stallions - 2,500
Free-for-all, pacing - - - 1,000
Dash, 1 1/16 miles, 2:18 Class, 275

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14.
The Special Stakes - - - \$5,000
2:27 Class, trotting - - - 1,000
Ky. Stakes, three-year-olds - 2,500
Dash, 1 mile, 2:25 Class - - - 200

Remember the great \$5,000 Stakes
October 8, 10 and 14.
P. P. JOHNSTON, President.
Ed. A. Tipton, Secretary.

At the New Hampshire experiment
station they found that from their best
cow it cost about one-half cent a quart,
and from their poorest cow more than
four and one-half cents to produce a
quart of milk.

The Democratic campaign was open
in the Third district at Franklin mon-
day. Address were delivered by Hon.
I. H. Goodnight and others. Hon.
James B. McCreary opened the Eighth
district campaign with a stirring talk
at Lawrenceburg.

Senator David B. Hill opened the
campaign in Kings county, New York,
Monday night with a rousing speech,
in which he said: "Loyalty to cardinal
Democratic principles and to regularly
nominated candidates is the supreme
duty of the hour."

Alexander Bergman, the Anarchist
who shot H. C. Frick, was convicted
Monday his sentence being twenty-one
years. He was at once taken to the pen-
itentiary and placed under guard to
prevent his attempting to commit
suicide.

Mr Blaine explains that he did not
vote at the last election because it
would have taken him three days to
get to Augusta, his voting place, and
he found it impossible to do so.

The West Virginia State Board of
Health has issued an order which
requires the railroad company to pro-
duce certification of health from competent
authorities for all immigrants trans-
ported.

The way of the McKinleyite is hard.
He must defend the tariff list, claim-
ing that it cheapens the cost of living;
he must maintain that the foreigner
pays the tariff tax and he must also
maintain that if the tariff tax is re-
moved it will relieve the people of America
of just that much burden. He must
maintain that the tariff raises on main-
tains wages, but he must deny that it
increases the cost of productions. He
must clear all things, assert all things,
and believe all things.—Omaha world-
Herald.

Two masked cowboys sent a bullet
past the ear of Cashier Watkins, of
the Dexter (Kan.) Bank, to emphasize
their request for \$5,000 ready cash in
the bank. Their horses were await-
ing them at the door, and they es-
caped with the booty.

Albert Moroulo Te Masaguiol will
stop his studies at Central College, in
Tennessee, to take upon himself the
royal purple. He has received news
of the death of his mother, by which he
becomes ruler of the Vey nation in
West Africa. He was converted in
Africa by Bishop Peulic, of this city,
and came to this country in response
to a letter from the Bishop.—Courier-
Journal.

The Big Sandy News reports the
Democrats of the Sandy Valley in the
shape for the campaign and ready to
lick anything that wears a Republican
nomination.

The Republican State Central Com-
mittee has decided not to have any
candidate in the House for Congress in
the eighth district in opposition to the
Hon. James B. McCreary. They might
have done the same for the
Tenth District, so far as their chances
of success are concerned.

A Way to Save Money.

A newspaper reporter who has
wielded a pencil for various journals
in New York for nearly a score of
years told an interesting story about
the other evening that will bear re-
peating. He said that during the
earlier portion of his journalistic
career he found it almost impossible
to lay aside any money, notwith-
standing the fact that he was then a
single man and earned a first class
salary. Try as he would the money
he received on Saturday for his
week's work would slip away from
him, and when Monday came around
there remained nothing for him to
do but to strike the cashier. Finally
the cashier became tired of being hit
so early in the week, and the re-
porter was warned that he would
have to give it up.

"I managed it in one way and an-
other," said the writer, "but after a
time my friends also became tired
and I found myself in many em-
barrassing positions, until I finally hit
on a peculiar, but altogether satis-
factory plan."

"Well, it was simply this: When I
got my money Saturday afternoon I
went over to the postoffice, pur-
chased a registered letter, put a por-
tion of my salary in it and addressed
it to myself at the office. Of course
the letter was not delivered until
Monday, and in that way I managed
to get along all right and finally to
save some money."—New York
Commercial Advertiser.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!



Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a
guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Con-
fusion, Etc. Nerve and Brain Treatment, a
guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Con-
fusion, Etc. Nerve and Brain Treatment, a
guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Con-
fusion, Etc.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by
us for six boxes, we will send you a written guarantee to re-
ceive the money if the treatment fails to cure the case.
Guarantees issued only by W. S. Lloyd, a
Druggist and Sole Agent, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

\$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of
Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Sick Headache, In-
digestion, Constipation, or Colic, which is cured
by using West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the
cure is effected, and never fail to give satis-
faction. Sugar coated, and never fail to give satis-
faction. Sugar coated, and never fail to give satis-
faction. Sugar coated, and never fail to give satis-
faction.

THE JOHN C. WEST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by all druggists.



REGULATE THE
STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS,
PURIFY THE BLOOD,
A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR
Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Consti-
pation, Dropsy, Sick Headache, In-
digestion, Constipation, or Colic, which is cured
by using West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the
cure is effected, and never fail to give satis-
faction. Sugar coated, and never fail to give satis-
faction. Sugar coated, and never fail to give satis-
faction. Sugar coated, and never fail to give satis-
faction.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that
I recommend it as superior to any prescription
known to me." H. A. ARNOLD, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"The use of 'Castoria' is an universal and
it merits so well known that it seems a waste
of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the
independent families who do not keep Castoria
within easy reach." CLAUDE MANNING, D. D.,
New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.
"For several years I have recommended
'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so
as it has invariably produced beneficial
results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D.,
"The Winthrop," 1264 Street and 7th Ave.,
New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 71 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

FALL GOODS.

ARE NOW
Receiving fall importations of Vel-
vets, Dress Goods, Blankets, Hosiery,
Underwear, including Crocodile
weaves in color and black; Storm
Serge in all the popular colors,
Camel's hair effects, Homespun and
Flannel Suits, silk and wool
warp, Henriettes, Drapes, Almas,
Trieots and Broadcloth in all colors.
Full line of Zeigler's Shoes under
contract for early shipment. Em-
broiders and Torchons in good sup-
ply; also full line of dress trim-
mings.

All Summer Goods at Cost
JOHN SAMUELS.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

A Cure for the Ailments of Man and Beast.

A long-tested pain reliever.
Its use is almost universal by the Housewife,
the Farmer, the Stock Raiser, and by every one
requiring an effective liniment.
No other application compares with it in efficacy.
This well-known remedy has stood the test of
years, almost generations.
No medicine chest is complete without a bottle of
MUSTANG LINIMENT.
Occasions arise for its use almost every day.
All druggists and dealers have it.

The best wag-
on made, lasts
longer, runs
lighter and car-
ries more load
than any other
known.

Place opposite jail, on High Street. Have added to our stock of COAL the
well known BLACK BAND and the celebrated FIRE CREEK BLACK-
SMITHING COAL, and still headquarters for BELMONT, PEACH
ORCHARD, NUT and CANNEL COALS.

Chick & Jones.

The Advocate will be glad to do
your job printing for you. We are
prepared to do line job printing in all
its branches on short notice and on
reasonable terms. Programmes, let-
terheads, billheads, statements and
everything in this line done in strictly
first-class style.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

If you want good Insurance,
insure with HOFFMAN.
If you want reliable Insurance,
insure with HOFFMAN.
If you want to insure in compa-
nies that pay all losses promptly,
insure with HOFFMAN.

He represents more companies and pays his losses with
more promptness than any agent in Eastern Kentucky,
and insures at rates as low as any agent of a first-class
company. Office, TRADERS' DEPOSIT BANK, 1st floor.

A. HOFFMAN.

Boarding House

AND
Restaurant.

I have rented the Baum building on
East Main street, and have fitted
up a number of rooms. I am there-
fore prepared to accommodate my
friends with board and lodging by the
week, day or meal. Special attention
paid to Court-day dinners. Charges
reasonable.

J. A. STEPHENS.

31-4f

A Horse in the Express Business was

Well Posted in Tricks.
There is an old, rawboned, spav-
ined gray horse that stands over on
Canal street, near Randolph, every
day, and what he doesn't know about
cats and the express business it
would not be worth while for a colt
that contemplates hauling trunks at
twenty-five cents a haul to bother
about.

The corner of the streets is a sort
of waiting place for expressman, and
a dozen wagons may be found in line
there daily. The wagon at the head
of the line secures the first business
that comes in sight, and when it
moves away, as only express wagons
can, the others move up, the wagon
that went off taking a place on the
end of the line when it returns.

Yesterday the old gray horse was
fourth in line. The first wagon was
hired, and the driver left his com-
panions, who were, as usual, congre-
gated on the corner, and drove off.
Horses Nos. 2 and 3 promptly moved
up without having an informal in-
itation from their respective over-
s. The old gray never moved. He
was quietly munching his oats from
tub on the sidewalk.

The horse behind him, a dilapidat-
ed looking bay, began to grow rest-
less and poked his head over the end
of the old gray's wagon. After due
consideration he came to the conclu-
sion the old gray had no intention of
moving just then, and pulling out he
poked him at a slow trot and took
the vacant place ahead of him. The
other moved up in order.

When the old gray finished his
nocturnal meal he looked about and
saw a glance that something was
better than he probably discovered it
before but preferred to eat his oats
and settle the matter afterward. He
lost patience in pulling out of line,
and so he was standing beside the
old bay that took his place. He com-
menced to bite at him, and tried to
make him back, but it was no use.
He would not be so cheated.

However he was quietly marched
along and took a place at the head of
the line. Just then a call came, and
the old gray started off with a neigh
and his tin in the air, while the other
horses hit their heads in shame.—
Chicago Tribune.

Country Men Make Good Soldiers.

Within a year past the recruiting
has been hot in many of our New
England towns and villages by officers
of the regular army detailed for the
purpose of gathering volunteers to fill
up the ranks of Uncle Sam's forty reg-
iments of infantry, cavalry and artillery.
Once recruited, these men were main-
tained only in big cities like New York
and Boston, but the regular army there
was not of the best. Secretary Proctor
had an idea these country youth were
better qualified, morally, mentally and
physically, for soldier's life than the
dregs of our fading urban population,
and under his direction recruiting par-
ades, each headed by a commissioned of-
ficer, were sent in rural New England,
New York and the portions of the
west.

The Experiment

was to be working
admirably so far the welfare of the
army is concerned though the officers
do not enjoy the beauty of drumming
from one town to another, drumming
up recruits as a commercial traveler
drums up trade. The system of en-
listment and the various minor reforms
have had a marked instantaneous
effect upon the character of the army.
The soldiers are better and more con-
tented, and desertion is fewer than
they have been for many years.—Boston
Journal.

Bring in your wood

I am prepared to do anything in this line
in first-class style. All work fully
guaranteed.

Thanking my customers for past
patronage, I solicit a continuation of their
patronage.

J. W. BARBEE.

Locust street, opposite Redger's mill.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin

Cermetment.
A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes,
Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old
Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema,
Itch, Pruritis, Scabies, Sore Nipples
and Piles. It is cooling and soothing.
Hundreds of cases have been cured by
it after all other treatment had failed.
It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

CALL ON

Cassidy & Smith

—For all kinds of—

KENTUCKY

AND

VIRGINIA COAL.

* Cheap! *

Aug. 12-14

J. W. NICKERSON,

CONTRACTOR

—AND—

BUILDER.

OFFICE AT

201 Richmond Street.

Call on him and secure estimates

25-26

KENNEDY & MASON

309 BROADWAY, 2ND FLOOR,
CINCINNATI, O.

DEALERS IN

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE

NEW & SECOND HAND

WRITE US IF YOU WANT TO

BUY OR SELL

TABLER'S PILE

BUCKEYE PILE

+ OINTMENT +

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE

known for 15 years as the BEST

REMEDY FOR PILES.

Prepared by RICHARDSON-TATEMAN, CHICAGO, ILL.

BLACKSMITHING!

I am prepared to do all kinds

* -OF-

Blacksmithing & General Repairing.

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.

I have reduced my prices to meet

hard times. Only \$1, for all

around shoeing, and 10 per cent off

for cash.

Special Attention Given to Steel Work.

Bring in your wood

I am prepared to do anything in this line

in first-class style. All work fully

guaranteed.

Thanking my customers for past

patronage, I solicit a continuation of their

patronage.

J. W. BARBEE.

Locust street, opposite Redger's mill.